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1914-15

DEPARTMENT  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF CLINTON

Vol. XIII

MAY 1915

No. 2

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Presbyterian College  
Of South Carolina



CATALOGUE  
1914-1915



ANNOUNCEMENT  
1915-1916




Clinton, South Carolina

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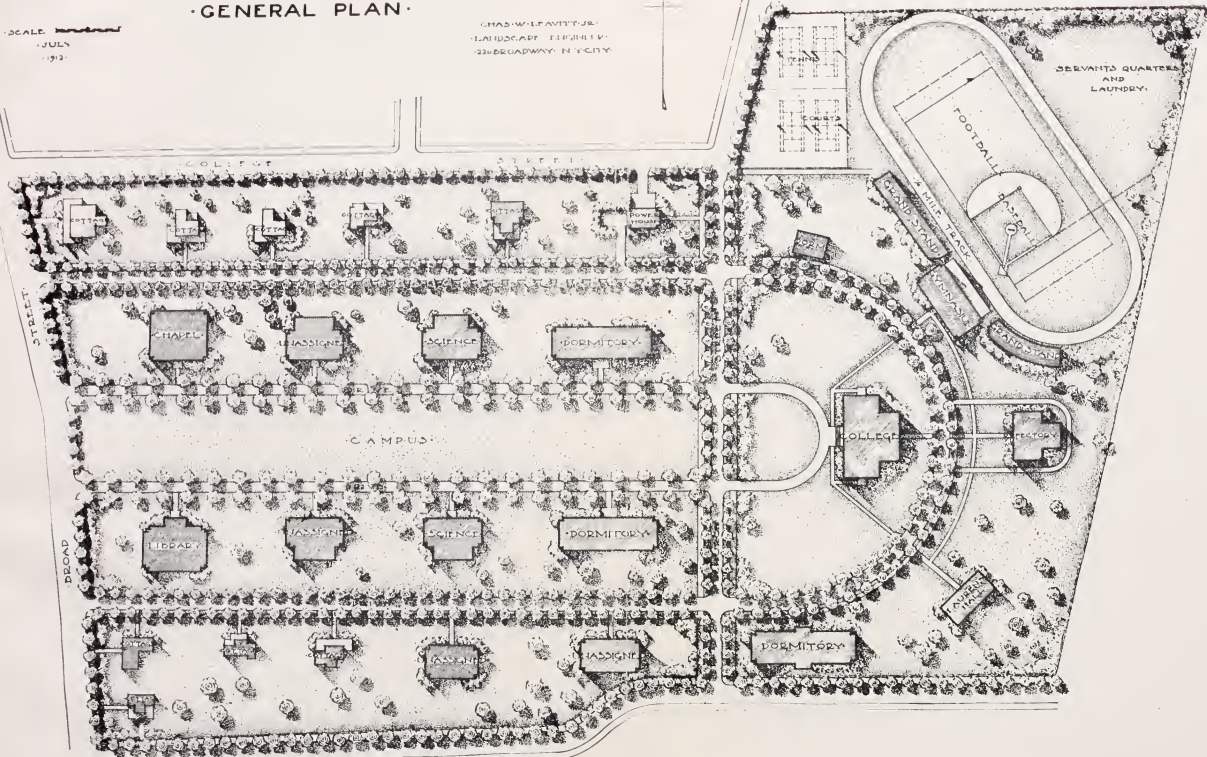




· PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE OF SO. CAROLINA ·  
 GREENSBORO, SOUTH CAROLINA  
 · GENERAL PLAN ·

SCALE:   
 JULY  
 1912

CHAS. W. LEAVITT, JR.  
 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT  
 220 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY



THIRTY - FIFTH  
ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

Presbyterian College  
of South Carolina

Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen

===== AND =====

Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen

CLINTON, S. C.



JACOBS & COMPANY  
DESIGNERS, ENGRAVERS, PRINTERS  
CLINTON, S. C.





# CALENDAR

1915							1915							1916						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
JANUARY							JULY							JANUARY						
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
31														30	31					
FEBRUARY							AUGUST							FEBRUARY						
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
28							20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
MARCH							SEPTEMBER							MARCH						
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
28	29	30	31				26	27	28	29	30			26	27	28	29	30	31	
APRIL							OCTOBER							APRIL						
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
							31							30						
MAY							NOVEMBER							MAY						
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30					28	29	30	31			
30	31																			
JUNE							DECEMBER							JUNE						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
27	28	29	30				26	27	28	29	30	31		25	26	27	28	29	30	





## COLLEGE CALENDAR

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SESSION OF 1914-15

1915

**Senior Examinations**—Monday, May 17-Saturday, May 22.

**Final Examinations, other Classes**—Monday, May 24-Saturday, May 29.

**Baccalaureate Sermon**—Sunday, May 30, 11 A. M.

**Sermon before Y. M. C. A.**—Sunday, May 30, 8:30 P. M.

**Meeting of Executive Committee of Board of Trustees**—Monday, May 31, 3:00 P. M.

**Declaimers' Contest**—Monday, May 31, 8:30 P. M.

**Annual Meeting of Alumni Association**—Tuesday, June 1, 10:30 A. M.

**Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees**—Tuesday, June 1, 3:00 P. M.

**Orators' Contest**—Tuesday, June 1, 8:30 P. M.

**Commencement Day: Graduating Exercises**—Wednesday, June 2, 10:30 A. M.



## SESSION OF 1915-1916

1915

**Conditions Examinations**—Wednesday, September 15.

**First Term Begins**—Thursday, September 16.

**Senior Orations**—Wednesday, November 24, 8:00 P. M.

**Thanksgiving Holiday**—Thursday, November 25.

**Conditions Examinations**—Friday-Saturday, December 3-4, 3:00 P. M.

**First Term Examinations Begin**—Thursday, December 16.

**Christmas Holidays Begin**—Wednesday, December 22.

1916

**Second Term Begins**—Tuesday, January 4.

**Lee's Birthday**—Representative Chosen for State Oratorical Contest—Wednesday, January 19, 8:00 P. M.

**Day of Prayer for Colleges**—Sunday, February 27.

**Inter-Society Debate**—Washington's Birthday, February 22, 8:00 P. M.

**Conditions Examinations**—Friday-Saturday, March 3-4, 3:00 P. M.

**Second Term Examinations**—Saturday, March 11.

**Third Term Begins**—Monday, March 20.

**High School Declamation Contest**—Friday, April 14.

**Junior Orations and Field Day**—Thursday-Friday, May 4-5.

**Conditions Examinations**—Friday-Saturday, May 12-13, 3:00 P. M.

**Registration for Courses for 1916-1917**—May 15.

**Third Term Examinations Begin**—May 28.

**Commencement Week**—June 4-7.

**Baccalaureate Sermon**—Sunday, June 4, 11:00 A. M.

**Annual Sermon before Y. M. C. A.**—Sunday, June 4, 8:00 P. M.

**Class Day Exercises**—Monday, June 5, 5:00 P. M.

**Meeting of Executive Committee of Board of Trustees.**

**Declamation Contest**—Monday, June 5, 8:00 P. M.

**Meeting Alumni Association**—Tuesday, June 6, 10:30 A. M.

**Meeting Board of Trustees**—Tuesday, June 6, 3:00 P. M.

**Oratorical Contest**—Tuesday, June 6, 8:00 P. M.

**Commencement Day**—Wednesday, June 7, 10:30 A. M.



# BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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## PRESBYTERIAL MEMBERS

### Bethel Presbytery

J. M. Cherry, Rock Hill, S. C.....	1915
Rev. W. M. McPheeters, D. D., Columbia, S. C.....	1916
Rev. Alexander Martin, Rock Hill, S. C.....	1917

### Charleston Presbytery

Rev. J. K. G. Fraser, D. D., Charleston, S. C.....	1918
Rev. N. Keff Smith, D. D., Beaufort, S. C.....	1918
C. Bissell Jenkins, Charleston, S. C.....	1918

### Congaree Presbytery

Rev. J. C. Rowan, Camden, S. C.....	1917
Rev. J. M. Holladay, D. D., Winnsboro, S. C.....	1917
Hon. W. H. Townsend, Columbia, S. C.....	1917

### Enoree Presbytery

Rev. T. W. Sloan, D. D., Greenville, S. C.....	1915
Rev. Asa D. Watkins, Spartanburg, S. C.....	1915
Capt. Ellison A. Smythe, Greenville, S. C.....	1916

### Harmony Presbytery

Rev. D. M. Clark, Olanta, S. C.....	1916
W. M. O'Bryan, Heinemanns, S. C.....	1916
Eugene Aycock, Wedgefield, S. C.....	1916

### Pee Dee Presbytery

Hon. J. W. McCown, Florence, S. C.....	1914
John McSween, Timmons ville, S. C.....	1914
Rev. R. T. Gillespie, Florence, S. C.....	1917

### Piedmont Presbytery

J. J. Ballenger, Richland, S. C.....	1916
W. P. Anderson, Greenville, S. C.....	1916
Rev. Wm. H. Mills, Clemson College, S. C.....	1916

### South Carolina Presbytery

Rev. J. B. Green, Greenwood, S. C.....	1917
J. Allen Smith, Abbeville, S. C.....	1916
Rev. C. F. Rankin, Laurens, S. C.....	1915

**ALUMNI MEMBERS.**

H. E. Davis, Florence, S. C. ....	1916
Rev. J. P. Marion, Sumter, S. C.....	1915
R. Hayne King, Charleston, S. C. ....	1917

**OFFICERS, 1914-1915**

Rev. Alexander Martin.....	President
Rev. W. M. McPheeters, D. D.....	Vice-President
A. E. Spencer.....	Secretary and Treasurer

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1914-1915**

Rev. Alexander Martin, ex officio Chairman	
Rev. W. M. McPheeters, D. D., ex officio	
Rev. J. B. Green	J. W. McCown
W. P. Anderson	W. H. Townsend

**INVESTING COMMITTEE FOR 1914-1915**

J. A. Bailey, Chairman	
F. P. McGowan	W. P. Anderson
J. W. McCown	A. E. Spencer

**AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR 1914-1915**

J. I. Copeland, Chairman	
J. B. Bell	C. W. Stone

**COMMITTEE ON MATERIAL PROPERTY  
FOR 1914-1915**

President D. M. Douglas, Chairman	
Rev. Alexander Martin	A. V. Martin
J. I. Copeland	A. E. Spencer



## FACULTY

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DAVISON MCDOWELL DOUGLAS, B. A., M. A., B. D., D. D.  
(Davidson College; South Carolina College; Columbia Seminary;  
Princeton; Johns Hopkins University, two years)  
*President*

ALMON EDWIN SPENCER, B. A., M. A.  
(Central University of Kentucky)  
*Vice-President and Professor of Greek and French*

WILLIAM SMITH BEAN, B. A., M. A., D. D.  
(University of Georgia; University of Leipzig; Columbia  
Seminary; Princeton Seminary)  
*Librarian and Assistant Professor in English*

ABRAM VENABLE MARTIN, B. A.  
(Hampden-Sidney College; University of Virginia;  
Cornell University)  
*Professor of Mathematics*

BOTHWELL GRAHAM, JR., B. A., M. A.  
(University of Georgia; Harvard University)  
*Professor of Latin and German*

MALCOLM GRAHAM WOODWORTH, B. A.  
(Hampden-Sidney College; Union Seminary, Virginia)  
*Professor of English*

DANIEL JOHNSON BRIMM, B. A., M. A., D. D.  
(Southwestern Presbyterian University; Columbia Seminary)  
*Professor of Philosophy, Pedagogy and Bible.*

GROVES HOWARD CARTLEDGE, B. A., M. A.  
(Davidson College; University of Chicago)  
*Professor of Chemistry and Physics*

JAMES BOYD KENNEDY, B. A., M. A., Ph. D.

(Erskine College; Johns Hopkins University)

*Professor of History and Economics*

ALVAH R. McLAUGHLIN, Ph. B., M. A.

(Lafayette College; Columbia University; Princeton)

*Professor of Biology, Geology and Astronomy*

ERLING CARSTEN THELLER, A. B.

(Oberlin College)

*Physical Director*

WILLIAM CLARDY AUSTIN, A. B.

(Presbyterian College of South Carolina)

*Instructor in Chemistry and Physics*

MARVIN ELROY CARMICHAEL

MARSHALL GRAY BOULWARE

*Assistants in Physics*

JOHN ALEXANDER NEELY, JR.

FRED ARTHUR FICQUETT

*Assistants in Chemistry*

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY.

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(The President is *ex officio* member of all committees. The member first named in each instance is chairman.)

## DORMITORIES

Professors Kennedy, Martin and Graham.

## ADMISSION AND COURSES OF STUDY

Professors Woodworth, Brimm and Cartledge

## ABSENCES

Professors Cartledge, Brimm and Graham

## LIBRARY

Professors Bean, Woodworth, Kennedy and Cartledge

## SCHEDULE

Professors Woodworth, Brimm and McLaughlin

## DISCIPLINE AND DINING HALL

Professors Graham, Martin and McLaughlin.

## ATHLETICS

Professors Kennedy, Graham and Spencer

## SUPERVISION

Professors Kennedy, Spencer, Woodworth and McLaughlin

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OFFICERS

MISS MARJORIE SPENCER

*Secretary to the President*

M. G. WOODWORTH

*Clerk of Faculty*

A. E. SPENCER

*Bursar*

W. S. BEAN

*Librarian*



## AIMS OF THE COLLEGE

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The Presbyterian College of South Carolina is a Christian college of the liberal arts and natural sciences. In pursuing its work it has some very definite aims in view. Some of them are as follows:

1. To do high-grade, honest college work. The college does not appeal to its constituents for patronage on the ground that it is a church college, but on the ground of the class of work it is doing. Its faculty is strong, its buildings modern, and its location conducive to study. The entrance standard is thirteen units. This entrance requirement is as high as can be honestly maintained at the present time. The standard will be raised to fourteen units in the very near future. One year of Sub-freshman work is provided for, not because the College desires to do that class of work, but because many of the students applying for entrance after finishing at their home schools are not prepared to carry the work done in the Freshman year. This class enables them to enter the College and prepare for the Freshman class, and at the same time enables the College to hold up the standard of work done during the Freshman year.

By means of a well-rounded course of study the College aims to discipline the mind, to provide fundamental cultural training, and to furnish opportunity for such specialization as an undergraduate course admits.

2. To furnish preliminary preparation for university work and for entering the several professions. A student planning to enter the legal profession finds courses adapted to his needs in History, Economics, Politics and English. Those preparing to practice medicine find provision made for them in the departments of Physics, Chemistry and Biology. For those planning an engineering course the departments of Mathematics and Physics offer the courses they would be expected to pursue in the first years of their technical training. Candidates for the ministry find strong courses pro-

vided in the Classics, English, History and Philosophy. To those expecting to teach, opportunity is granted to pursue thorough courses in the subject or subjects selected; special work in Pedagogy and the Philosophy and History of Education is offered. Graduates wishing to teach in South Carolina are able to obtain the first grade teacher's certificate on the same terms as graduates of the State University. Thorough preparation for post-graduate work is afforded.

3. To build up a strong moral and Christian character. The College authorities are not of the number of those who believe that a college should assume no responsibility for the moral and spiritual welfare of its students. Therefore they have determined that the development of a Christian character must be emphasized. They believe that the directing of the student's vision to the highest ideal of character is not a secondary matter. The College stands firmly on the great truths of evangelical Christianity. Every member of the faculty is required to be a consistent member of the church. The Bible is taught in the regular curriculum as the word of God and the one book of divine authority. Chapel exercises begin the work of each day. Every student is required to attend Sabbath school and preaching Sabbath morning, in the church of his parents' preference. The College is not sectarian, but it is Christian.

While the College attempts to throw every possible safeguard around its students, it is not a reformatory school. Parents who cannot control their sons at home must not expect the College to assume the responsibility.

4. To develop all sides of the student's nature. Athletics and out-of-door sports are required for the development of the physical side. A well appointed gymnasium has just been completed and is in charge of a competent director. All students will be required to take some form of physical exercise.

5. To place a college education in reach of every deserving young man desiring it. No matter what the student's future life work is to be, the value of the broader outlook acquired, the mental discipline obtained, and the higher ideals gained, are incalculable. Not only is the student prepared to



Administration Building.





live more fully and to get more real enjoyment out of life, but his usefulness as a member of society is increased many fold. To place these benefits within the reach of all those who desire earnestly to obtain them, the expenses have been made as reasonable as possible. No serious and deserving student desiring a college education need be prevented from obtaining it because of the expense involved.

## HISTORICAL

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The College was founded by the Clinton College Association in 1880, and was then called Clinton College. In 1888 its name was changed to the Presbyterian College of South Carolina, and the various Presbyteries were asked to elect trustees, who should act with the above Association in the management of its affairs. But it did not become the property of the Presbyteries until 1904, when "The Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian College of South Carolina" was chartered by the Legislature, and all rights and titles belonging to the Association were transferred to it. By that charter some local trustees were still left; but in 1905 these were eliminated, and the Board became constituted as it now is, viz.: with three members from each of the eight Presbyteries in the Synod and three elected by the Alumni of the College.

The old Recitation Hall was erected about 1885; the Alumni Hall Dormitory in 1891, and the Cottage Dormitory in 1892. The funds for the first were contributed principally by citizens of Clinton, and those for the two latter were raised by Rev. J. F. Jacobs, in a canvass of different parts of the State.

When the new charter was adopted, the building used as a recitation hall was on grounds belonging to the Thornwell Orphanage. In 1907 the Administration Building, shown elsewhere in this Catalogue, was completed and occupied, standing upon grounds belonging to the College, and the old Recitation Hall was sold to the Orphanage. The citizens of Clinton gave \$20,000 of the funds used in the erection of this building.

In March, 1908, the Refectory was completed and named the Judd Dining Hall, in honor of Mrs. E. A. Judd, of Spartanburg, S. C., who gave \$5,000 toward its erection. In the same year the Laurens Hall Dormitory, toward which the Presbyterians of Laurens, S. C., had given \$7,000, was finished.

Of the thirty-four acres of land owned by the College, about fifteen acres were given by Messrs. Newton Young and J. W. Copeland. Upon these grounds are ten buildings, namely: the Administration Building, the Science Hall and Library, the Dining Hall, four dormitories, the President's residence, and two residences for professors.

It became evident after the opening in the fall of 1911 that it would be necessary to have a new dormitory at once, if the College continued to grow. Practically every room was occupied. It was first proposed to build a dormitory for \$20,000; but after going into the matter, it was decided that the plans should be changed and one costing \$27,500 should be built. It was impossible to raise this money in South Carolina without interfering with the canvass under Mr. Bridgman. Therefore, in January, 1912, the President went north to try to interest some friends of Christian education in the work of the College. Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago, gave \$5,000 for the dormitory, on the condition that \$20,000 be raised, and Mrs. John S. Kennedy, of New York, gave the same amount under similar conditions. Mr. Henry K. McHarg, Col. LeRoy Springs, and Mr. David Carmichael each gave \$1,000. The people of Clinton, who have always stood faithfully by the College and liberally supported it, subscribed the balance of the amount necessary. All of these donors have the cordial thanks of the entire Church.

It is altogether an exceptionally complete and attractive home for students.

In 1915 the W. P. Jacobs Science Hall and Library was erected at a cost of something over \$30,000.

The succession of Presidents of the College has been as follows:

W. S. Lee.....	1880-1885
Rev. R. P. Smith.....	1885-1888
J. W. Kennedy.....	1888-1890
J. I. Cleland.....	1891-1894
Rev. E. C. Murray, D. D.....	1894-1897
A. E. Spencer, M. A.....	1897-1904
Rev. W. G. Neville, D. D., LL. D.....	1904-1907
Rev. Robert Adams, D. D.....	1907-1910
A. E. Spencer, M. A. (Acting President).....	1910-1911
Rev. Davison M. Douglas, M. A., D. D.....	1911-

## ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

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Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class should apply to the President of the College for a blank certificate of admission several weeks before the opening of the session, in order that they may have the matter of entrance definitely settled before they leave home. They should not be less than sixteen years of age.

They must furnish, either by examination or by certificates from approved schools, satisfactory evidence of their ability to do the work. Applicants from South Carolina will be given credits according to the rating of their high schools by the State high school inspector.

To be admitted to the Freshman Class of the Presbyterian College of South Carolina in all subjects without conditions the applicant must present thirteen units of high school work. Graduates of three-year high schools, however, if well recommended, may enter with two units of conditions. Such conditions must be removed by summer work under an approved instructor or by taking additional work in later years.

The standard will be raised to fourteen units in 1916-1917 or as soon as the improvement of the high schools will permit.

Graduates of the high schools differ widely in proficiency, and it frequently happens that an applicant has spent the allotted time in the high school and has gone over the required subjects, but does not show a thoroughness of preparation such as would enable him to do college work of high grade. As a consequence, all certificates are accepted tentatively. One month after the opening of the College, reviews are held on the work covered in that period, and the Faculty makes changes in classification that may be necessary.

The following resolutions adopted by the Association of Colleges of South Carolina have been endorsed by the Faculty of the Presbyterian College of South Carolina. They represent the *minimum* of requirement for admission to the Fresh-

man Class. By a "unit" is meant recitation work for five weekly periods of not less than forty minutes each for thirty-six weeks.

1. "That for the session of 1915-1916 the colleges shall admit by certificate only those students who have completed not less than a 3-year high school course or its equivalent.

2. "That examinations for entrance shall be based, in 1915-1916, on not less than a 3-year high school course.

3. "That for the session of 1916-1917 no student shall be accepted on certificate who offers less than 11 units as defined by the State high school inspector.

4. "That beginning with the session 1916-1917, the colleges will not admit on certificate students from any community that maintains a 4-year high school course until they shall have completed the fourth year.

5. "That no advanced standing be given to a high school graduate except on examination."

Applicants who require more than one-third of their work to be in preparatory courses are placed in the Sub-Freshman Class in all studies.

## TERMS OF ADMISSION.

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Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class, free from conditions, must offer credits aggregating thirteen units.

Candidates for the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts must offer Greek or Latin. The following subjects are required:

Latin, two and one-half units:

Grammar and Composition.....	1
Caesar, any four books of the Gallic War.....	1
Cicero, three orations, or the equivalent.....	½

or

Greek, one and one-half units:

Grammar and Composition.....	1
Anabasis, two books.....	½

Advanced English Grammar.....	1
Rhetoric and Composition.....	1
English Literature.....	1
Algebra, through Quadratics .....	1½
Plane Geometry .....	1
American History .....	1
Ancient History .....	1
Physiography .....	1
Physics .....	1

Candidates for the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science must offer the following:

Advanced English Grammar .....	1
Rhetoric and Composition .....	1
English Literature .....	1
Algebra, through Quadratics .....	1½
Plane Geometry .....	1
American History .....	1
Ancient History .....	1
Physiography .....	1
Physics .....	1

In addition to the above required subjects for the respective degrees, all candidates must select from the following list sufficient units to make their entrance credits aggregate thirteen units. That is, students offering Latin must select one unit, those offering Greek must select two units, and those offering neither Latin nor Greek must select three and one-half units:



## Latin:

Cicero, three orations, or the equivalent.....	½
Virgil, four books of Aeneid, or the equivalent..	1

## Science:

Chemistry .....	1
Botany .....	1
Physiology .....	½
Zoology .....	1

## Mathematics:

Solid Geometry .....	½
Plane Trigonometry .....	½

## French:

Elementary .....	1
Intermediate .....	1

## German:

Elementary .....	1
Intermediate .....	1

## History:

English History .....	1
Mediaeval and Modern History .....	1

## Requirements in Individual Subjects.

## ENGLISH.

No candidate is accepted for the Freshman Class in this department whose work is notably defective in point of spelling, punctuation, grammar, or division into paragraphs. Candidates must have a mastery of English grammar, including analysis of sentences, inflection and parsing; a fair knowledge of the elementary principles of rhetoric and composition; and such a training in the reading of good literature as would be gained by the study or careful reading of the selections designated by the National Conference on Uniform Entrance Requirements. These selections are given below:

## A READING.

The aim of this course is to foster in the student the habit of intelligent reading and to develop a taste for good literature by giving him a first-hand knowledge of some of its best specimens. He should read the books carefully, but his attention should not be so fixed upon details that he fails to appreciate the main purpose and charm of what he reads.

With a view to large freedom of choice, the books provided for reading are arranged in the following groups, from each of which at least two selections are to be made, except as otherwise provided under Group 1.

## CLASSICS IN TRANSLATION

Group 1: The "Old Testament," comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther; The "Odyssey", with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII; The "Iliad", with the omission, if desired, of

Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI; The "Aeneid". The "Odyssey," "Iliad" and "Aeneid" should be read in English translations of recognized literary excellence.

For any selection from this group a selection from any other group may be substituted.

Group 2: Shakespeare's "Midsummer Nights' Dream"; Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice"; Shakespeare's "As You Like It"; Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night"; Shakespeare's "The Tempest"; Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet"; Shakespeare's "King John"; Shakespeare's "Richard II"; Shakespeare's "Richard III"; Shakespeare's "Henry V"; Shakespeare's "Coriolanus", "Julius Caesar", "Macbeth", "Hamlet" (if not chosen for study under B).

### PROSE FICTION.

Group 3: Malory's "Morte d'Arthur" (about 100 pages); Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress, Part I"; Swift's "Gulliver's Travels" (voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag); Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe, Part I"; Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield"; Frances Burney's "Evelina"; Scott's Novels, any one; Jane Austen's Novels, any one; Maria Edgeworth's "Castle Rackrent", or "The Absentee"; Dickens' Novels, any one; Thackeray's Novels, any one; George Eliot's Novels, any one; Mrs. Gaskell's "Cranford"; Kingsley's "Westward Ho!" or "Hereward, the Wake"; Reade's "The Cloister and the Hearth"; Blackmore's "Lorna Doone"; Hughes' "Tom Brown's Schooldays"; Stevenson's "Treasure Island", or "Kidnapped", or "Master of Ballantrae"; Cooper's Novels, any one; Poe's "Selected Tales"; Hawthorne's "The House of the Seven Gables", or "Twice Told Tales"; or "Mosses from an Old Manse"; a collection of "Short Stories" by various standard writers.

### ESSAYS, BIOGRAPHY, ETC.

Group 4: Addison and Steele's "The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers", or selections from the "Tatler" and "Spectator" (about 200 pages); Boswell's selections from the "Life of Johnson" (about 200 pages); Franklin's "Autobiography"; Irving's selections from the "Sketch Book" (about 200 pages), or "Life of Goldsmith"; Southey's "Life of Nelson"; Lamb's selections from the "Essays of Elia" (about 100 pages); Lockhart's selections from the "Life of Scott" (about 200 pages); Thackeray's lectures on Swift, Addison and Steele in the "English Humorists"; Macaulay, any one of the following essays: Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederic the Great, Madam d'Arblay; Trevelyan's selections from the "Life of Macaulay" (about 200 pages); Ruskin's "Sesame and Lilies", or "Selections" (about 150 pages); Dana's "Two Years before the Mast"; Lincoln's Selections, including at least the two inaugurals, the speeches in Independence Hall and at Gettysburg, the Last Public Address, the Letter to Horace Greeley; together with a brief memoir or estimate of Lincoln; Parkman's "The Oregon Trail"; Thoreau's "Walden"; Lowell's "Selected Essays" (about 150 pages); Holmes' "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table"; Stevenson's "An Inland Voyage" and "Travels with a Donkey"; Huxley's "Autobiography" and selections from "Lay Sermons," including the addresses on "Improving Natural Knowledge", "A Liberal Education", and "A Piece of Chalk"; a collection of essays by Bacon, Lamb, DeQuincey, Hazlitt, Emerson and later writers; a collection of Letters by various standard writers.

## POETRY

Group 5:—Palgrave's "Golden Treasury (First Series): Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper and Burns; Palgrave's "Golden Treasury (First Series), Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats and Shelley (if not chosen for study under B); Goldsmith's "The Traveller" and "The Deserted Village"; Pope's "The Rape of the Lock"; a collection of English and Scottish Ballads, as, for example, some "Robin Hood" ballads, "The Battle of Otterburn"; "King Estmere", "Young Beichan", "Bewick and Grahame", "Sir Patrick Spens", and a selection from later ballads; Coleridge's "The Ancient Mariner", "Christabel", and "Kubla Khan"; Byron's "Childe Harold," "Canto III or IV", and "The Prisoner of Chillon"; Scott's "The Lady of the Lake", or "Marmion"; Macaulay's "The Lays of Ancient Rome," "The Battle of Naseby", "The Armada", "Ivry"; Tennyson's "The Princess", or "Gareth and Lynette", "Lancelot and Elaine", and "Passing of Arthur"; Browning's "Cavalier Tunes", "The Lost Leader", "How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix", "Home Thoughts from Abroad", "Home Thoughts from the Sea", "Incident of the French Camp", "Herve Riel", "Pheidippides", "My Last Duchess", "Up at a Villa—Down in the City", "The Italian in England", "The Patriot", "The Pied Piper", "De Gustibus", "Instans Tyrannus"; Arnold's "Sohrab and Rustum", and "The Forsaken Merman"; selections from American Poetry, with special attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow and Whittier.

## B STUDY

This part of the requirement is intended as a natural and logical continuation of the student's earlier reading, with greater stress laid upon form and style, the exact meaning of words and phrases, and the understanding of allusions. The books provided for study are arranged in four groups, from each of which one selection is to be made.

## DRAMA

Group 1: Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar"; Shakespeare's "Macbeth"; Shakespeare's "Hamlet".

## POETRY

Group 2: Milton's "L'Allegro", "Il Penseroso", and either "Comus" or "Lycidas"; Tennyson's "The Coming of Arthur", "The Holy Grail", and "The Passing of Arthur"; the selections from Wordsworth, Keats and Shelley in Book IV of Palgrave's "Golden Treasury" (First Series).

## ORATORY

Group 3: Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Macaulay's speech on Copyright and Lincoln's speech at Cooper Union; Washington's Farewell Address and Webster's first Bunker Hill Oration.

## ESSAYS

Group 4: Carlyle's essay on Burns, with a selection from Burns' poems; Macaulay's "Life of Johnson"; Emerson's "Essays on Manners".

## GREEK.

1. Grammar and Composition .....1 unit
2. Anabasis, two books, or equivalent.....  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit

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Total .....1½ units

The student who enters the Freshman Class in Greek must have a thorough knowledge of forms, familiarity with the rules of syntax, and a working vocabulary sufficient to enable him to read with comparative ease the *Anabasis*. Too much emphasis cannot be laid on thoroughness in preparation, especially in the declensions and conjugations. It is this special need of thoroughness, coupled with the fact that the student is given only one year in which to prepare for the Freshman Class, which has caused the requirements for entrance to be placed at only  $1\frac{1}{2}$  units, instead of at least 2 units.

### LATIN

1. Grammar and Composition .....	1	unit
2. Caesar—any four books of Gallic War.....	1	unit
3. Cicero—three Orations .....	$\frac{1}{2}$	unit

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Total .....  $2\frac{1}{2}$  units

Nepos or Virgil will be accepted instead of Cæsar or Cicero.

It is necessary that a student have a thorough knowledge of forms and sufficient familiarity with rules of syntax to read Cæsar or Cicero. Students are usually deficient in this respect, and it would be well for those who are preparing for the entrance examinations to review carefully forms and syntax. Without this knowledge no student is admitted to the Freshman Class, even though he may have read more than the requirement.

Certificates are accepted from twelve-unit high schools in lieu of an entrance examination, but the student must make good in order to insure his rank as a Freshman.

### MATHEMATICS.

a. Algebra through quadratics including radicals and imaginary expressions. The student should, of course, be thoroughly grounded and drilled in the fundamental operations of Algebra, factoring and the statement and solution of problems.

b. Plane Geometry as given in all good text-books.

### HISTORY

Entrance to the Freshman Class in History is by certificate and examination. Examinations in History call for summaries of institutional development, some analysis of historical periods, and description of social, economic, and political condi-

tions. A knowledge of historical geography, tested by outline maps, is important. High schools are urged to make their courses meet as far as possible the following:

I. *Greek History*. To the death of Alexander, 323 B. C., and the Graeco-Oriental world from Alexander to the conquest of Greece by the Romans, 146 B. C.

II. *Roman History*. To the death of Charlemagne, 814 A. D., giving special attention to government and institutions.

III. *English History*. With special attention to social and political development.

IV. *American History*. With special attention to the development of institutions and principles of civil government.

#### SCIENCE

Applicants must present at least two units in Science, taken from the following list: Physiography, 1 unit; Physiology,  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit; Physics, 1 unit; Botany, 1 unit; Zoology, 1 unit.

#### SUB-FRESHMAN CLASS.

It is the earnest desire of the Faculty to co-operate with the State High School Board in its efforts to improve the high school system of the State, and young men are advised to remain in their home schools until they complete the courses there given; but as it is impossible for many, as yet, to secure preparation in all departments at home, instruction will be given in a Sub-Freshman Class to such as are not ready for the Freshman Class.

To be admitted to this class, students should have completed the ninth grade of the ordinary school, and should be at least fifteen years of age. The applicant must furnish at least eight units of credit from the list already given. The students in this class have the advantage of instruction by the College Faculty, and so pass, without change of teachers, from high school into college work.



## COURSE OF STUDY

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*English.*—Five recitations a week. Three recitations a week given to a thorough study of English Grammar, including diagrams, analysis and parsing; one recitation to compositions, with drill in spelling and punctuation; and one to the study of classics required for college entrance.

Text: Gowdy's *English Grammar*, Reed and Kellog's *Higher Lessons in English*, selected classics.

*Greek.*—Five recitations a week. During the first term, the foundation work is done in forms and syntax. At the beginning of the second term, a simple Greek Reader is begun, and carried along in connection with the work in Grammar and Composition. Written exercises in translating English into Greek are required at each recitation during the first term and on an average of three times a week during the second and third terms.

Texts: Gleason and Atherton's *First Greek Book*; Goodwin's *Greek Grammar*; *First Greek Reader* (Moss); Goodwin and White's *Xenophon's Anabasis, Book II*.

*History.*—Four recitations a week. Ancient History is studied during the first and second terms. It includes the history of Greece to Alexander, 323 B. C., and the Graeco-Oriental world from Alexander to the conquest of Greece by the Romans, 146 B. C. This is followed by Roman History down to the death of Charlemagne, 814 A. D. During the third term a course in Civics is given. This is an elementary course covering the leading facts concerning the organization and activities of national, state and local governments in the United States.

Texts: Webster's *Ancient History*; Forman's *Advanced Civics*.

*Latin.*—Five recitations a week.

Texts: Bennett's *Latin Grammar*; Bennett's *Latin Composition*; Bennett's *Caesar's Gallic War*; Bennett's *Cicero's Orations*.

*Mathematics*.—Five recitations a week.

Texts: Wells's *Algebra*, through Quadratics; Wells's *Plane Geometry*.

*Physics*.—Three recitations and one laboratory period a week. A general study of all the branches of Physics is made. During the first term the subject is mechanics; during the second, heat, magnetism and electricity; and during the third, sound, light and radiations. The recitations are illustrated by numerous demonstrations, and constant application of physical principles to daily experience is made. The laboratory work follows the order of the class-room work, and the students are required to keep accurate and neat records of their experimental work.

Laboratory fee, \$3.00.

Texts: *Principles of Physics*, Tower, Smith and Turton; *Laboratory Physics*, Millikan, Gale and Bishop.

Students in the Sub-Freshman Class are required to take at least eighteen recitations a week.



## GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

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The college is authorized to award the Bachelor's degrees in Arts (B. A.), and in Science (B. S.), as well as the corresponding Master's degrees (M. A. and M. S.). The course of study during the Freshman and Sophomore years determines for the present, which of the degrees a student will receive. The studies for the Junior and Senior years are subject to the regulations indicated on pages 34 and 35.

There are two courses of study for the Freshman and Sophomore years leading to the B. A. degree; the selection of one of these schemes will be determined by the student's entrance units and his preference.

### B. A. I—CLASSICAL

Freshman Year	Sophomore Year
English .....3 points	English .....3 points
Bible .....3 points	Bible .....3 points
Latin .....3 points	Ancient Language (a) 3 points
Greek .....3 points	Biology (Fresh) .....3 points
Mathematics .....5 points	Physical Education 3 hours a week
Public Speaking .....1 point	6 points selected from
Physical Education 3 hours a week	Mathematics .....3 points
	Ancient Language (b) 3 points
	History .....3 points

If History be not chosen here, it becomes a requisite in the Junior year, not counting for distribution.

### B. A. II—LANGUAGE-SCIENCE

Freshman Year	Sophomore Year
English .....3 points	English .....3 points
Bible .....3 points	Bible .....3 points
Latin or Greek .....3 points	Latin or Greek .....3 points
Mathematics .....5 points	Mathematics .....3 points
Biology .....3 points	Chemistry or Physics 3 points
Public Speaking .....1 point	History .....3 points
Physical Education 3 hours a week	Physical Education 3 hours a week

Under certain circumstances, with the consent of the Faculty, a science may be substituted for Sophomore Mathematics—the science to be determined upon by the Faculty. This scheme must be followed by six points in either French or German.

The course leading to the B. S. degree is as follows in the Freshman and Sophomore years:—

Freshman Year		Sophomore Year	
English .....	3 points	English .....	3 points
Bible .....	3 points	Bible .....	3 points
French .....	3 points	French .....	3 points
Mathematics .....	5 points	Mathematics .....	3 points
Biology .....	3 points	Chemistry or Physics	3 points
Public Speaking .....	1 point	History .....	3 points
Physical Education	3 hours a week	Physical Education	3 hours a week

While it is not required, it is earnestly recommended that students taking this course select their Major Subject from Group IV of elective studies (Page 33).

All students are thus required to make 18 points each in the Freshman and Sophomore years in addition to the Physical Education. A "point" is the credit given for three recitations a week for a term, or the equivalent.

All students are required to make 18 points in the Junior year, and 16 points in the Senior year; 4 of these 34 points are required, as follows:—

Junior Bible, 23 .....	2 points
Senior Evidences of Christianity, 14 .....	1 point
Junior Elocution and Oratory .....	1 point

The remaining 30 points must be selected in accordance with the following rules for the choice of electives:—

In order to (1) provide for a logical choice of elective studies, (2) secure a moderate degree of concentration in some field chosen by the student, and (3) secure at the same time such a distribution of studies as will give the student a "broad" education, the Faculty has adopted the Group system explained below.

From the Table (page 33) it is seen that the courses offered are included in four groups: I—Language, Literature; II—History, Economics, Education; III—Philosophy, Bible, Mathematics; IV—Natural Sciences. Each of these "Groups" contains two or three "Major Subjects," that is, departments in which a "Major" may be taken. At the end of the Sophomore year (see page 33 for date) a student is required to select some one of these Major subjects in which he will then concentrate his studies during the Junior and Senior years. Certain "Major Prerequisites" have been attached to

some of the Majors, which will have been automatically fulfilled because of the limited election of the first two years' work—*except* that in some cases a student may have omitted the study of Sophomore Mathematics, which is prerequisite to some Majors. Students are therefore urged to study out the prerequisites to all courses early in their college life, in order that they may not be embarrassed later in applying for any of the advanced courses.

Thirty points (besides the four required points—see page 31) are to be elected during the Junior and Senior year; of these thirty, twelve must be from the field covered by the Major Subject chosen; six of these twelve will be required—"Major Requisites", and the other six subject to limited election—"Major Electives". These twelve points together with the corresponding prerequisites constitute a "Major".

After the completion of the Sophomore work, a student must choose his electives so that at least three points are taken from each of the three Groups in which his Major subject does not lie. The nine remaining points may be taken according to the student's desires.

In the specifications of the table, little distinction is made between the Junior and Senior Courses; but in general the student will take two of his Major courses in the Junior, and the other two in the Senior year. Required courses or extra courses taken to make up deficiencies or conditions will not count either for concentration or for distribution.

The following table summarises the work of the Junior and Senior years for all students:—

Junior Bible, 23	.....2 points
Senior Bible, 14	.....1 point
Public Speaking	.....1 point
Major Requisites	.....6 points
Major Electives	.....6 points
Group X	.....3 points
Group Y	.....3 points
Group Z	.....3 points
Free Electives	.....9 points

"Group X" etc., indicate the three groups other than the one in which the Major subject is found.

## SCHEME OF MAJOR GROUPINGS

GROUP	MAJOR SUBJECT	MAJOR PREREQUISITES	MAJOR REQUISITS	MAJOR ELECTIVES
I	English Ancient Language Modern Language	English 31, 32  See note a French 31, 32	English 23 English 34 or 35  See note a German 31, 32	English 35 or 34; French 31, 32; Any Junior or Senior Course in Group 1.  See note a English 33, 34, 35
II	Education History or Economics	History 31 -----	Education 31, 32 Economics 21, 12 History 32	Education 33; Philosophy 31 History 33; Political Science 34; Economics 13, 14, 15; Sociology 36
III	Philosophy Mathematics	Mathematics 51, 32; Physics 31	Philosophy 31, 32 Mathematics 33, 34	Philosophy 33; Bible 35; Sociology 36 Physics 32, 33; Astronomy 32
IV	See note b Biology Chemistry Physics	Biology 31 Physics 31 Chemistry 31 Chemistry 31 Physics 31 Mathematics 32 Chemistry 31	Biology 32, 33  Chemistry 12, 23, 31 or 15, 16, 17 Physics 32, 33	Physics 32; Geology 21 Chemistry 12, 23, 34; Chemistry 19c; Chemistry 18, 19, 34 or 15, 16, 17; Chemistry 32; Geology 32 Physics 32; Geology 21; Chemistry 16, 17 Astronomy 11, 32; Geology 21; Chemistry 16, 17

Note a:—A Major in Ancient Language consists of 9 points in one Ancient Language, with 6 points in the other.

Note b:—Courses in Astronomy and Geology may be taken as part of this Group, and will count for distribution, though they may not be made Major subjects.

## GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Students are expected to hand to the Faculty committee not later than May 15th, their courses of study for the following year. These schemes are subject to change by the student up to and including the first day of college in September; after that time, in order to change the classification, a student must present to the committee a petition endorsed by the professors concerned in the change. After the second Monday of college, such petitions will not in general be received.

When a student has applied to be relieved of a course, he is not excused from recitation in it until the professor receives formal notice that the application has been granted.

No student may carry extra courses that would give him a credit of more than one point a term in excess of the normal work of his class during that time.

## JUNIOR CLASS.

1. Astronomy and Geology—Course 1 in each will together count as one course. Three periods.
2. Bible—Course 23. Special Study of Bible Books. Two periods.
3. Biology—Course 32. Anatomy and Embryology. Three periods.
4. Chemistry—Courses 12 and 23. Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis. Three periods.
5. Economics—Courses 21 and 12. Three periods.
6. English—Course 33. English Literature. Three periods.
7. German—Course 31. Beginning German. Three periods.
8. Greek—Course 33. Greek Drama. Three periods.
9. History—Courses 32 and 33. Three periods.
10. Latin—Course 34. Horace, Petronius, Juvenal. Three periods.
11. Mathematics—Course 33. Analytic Geometry and Differential Calculus.
12. Pedagogy—Course 31. History, Psychology and Philosophy of Education. Three periods.
13. Physics—Course 32. General Advanced Physics. Three periods.
14. Political Science—Course 34. Three Periods.
15. Psychology and Introduction to Philosophy—Course 31. Three periods.
16. Logic and Ethics—Course 32. Three periods.
17. Sociology—Course 36. Three periods.

(Sophomore Chemistry and Sophomore Physics may be elected if they have not been previously taken.)

## SENIOR CLASS.

1. Astronomy—Course 32. Advanced. Three periods.
2. Bible—Course 14. Christian Evidences and Comparative Religions. One period.
3. Biology—Course 33. Histology. Three periods.
4. Chemistry—Course 33. Organic. Three periods. Or Courses 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.
5. Economics—Courses 13, 14, 15. Three periods.



6. English—Course 35. The English Language, Three periods.
7. Geology—Course 32. Advanced. Three periods.
8. German—Course 32. Literature and Advanced German.
9. Greek—Course 34. Plato. Thucydides. Three periods.
10. History—Courses 32 and 34. Three periods.
11. Latin—Course 34. Tacitus, Suetonius, Plautus, Terence. Three periods.
12. Mathematics—Course 34. Differential and Integral Calculus.
13. Pedagogy—Courses 32 and 33. Principles, General and Special Methods, Practice. Three periods.
14. Philosophy—Course 33. Three periods.
15. Physics—Course 33. Electricity. Three periods.
16. Political Science—Course 34. Three periods.
17. Sociology—Course 36. Three periods.

### SUMMARY.

As will be seen from the above schedule, the successful completion of six courses, 18 hours a week, in the Freshman year; six courses, 18 hours a week, in the Sophomore; 18 hours a week, in the Junior, and 16 hours a week, in the Senior year, is required for both the B. A. and B. S. degrees, in addition to the 12 units of high school work required for entrance, and the 6 hours of Physical Culture. Although laboratory work constitutes a large part of the course, it is not included in the 70 hours of recitation required for the degree.

In the Junior and Senior years, the candidates for the B. S. degree and the B. A. degree in the Language-Science course must elect four of the courses in Science or Mathematics.

### JUNIOR AND SENIOR ORATIONS.

In addition to the above requirements for the bachelor degrees, each member of the Junior and Senior classes is expected to prepare and to deliver publicly an original oration. Senior speaking is held Wednesday evening of Thanks-

giving week and Junior speaking Thursday and Friday evenings of the first week of May. These orations are subject to the following regulations:

1. Each member of the Junior and Senior classes shall submit his oration to the professor in charge for his examination and acceptance not later than two weeks prior to the time set for its delivery.

2. A student whose course of study consists of subjects two-thirds of which are ranked as Junior or Senior is subject to this rule. The Senior is expected to deliver his oration during the year of his prospective graduation.

3. A student who has appeared in any public exercise under the authority of the College in which an original oration was delivered may, if he prefers, be excused from the Junior or Senior oration of that year.

4. Any student who fails to meet the requirements of this section in a way satisfactory to the Faculty shall be barred from graduation unless excused by the Faculty prior to the time set for delivery of the speech.

#### MASTER'S DEGREES.

The college offers the M. S. or M. A. degree to students who have previously attained the B. S. or B. A. The graduate work may be taken in residence in two ways:—

I. The equivalent of 15 points is required, including a thesis in the Major department; 8 points (including the thesis) shall be taken in the Major department, and 7 points divided between two other departments. Or—

II. The same quantity of work as in I. may be taken, but with 9 points (including thesis) in the Major and the remaining 6 points in one other department.

In either case, a grade averaging not lower than 80 must be made in each course.

## DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

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The course numbers are significant; the first digit indicates the credit in points and the second digit is the characteristic course figure; e. g. Bible 32 means the second course in Bible, and it carries a credit of 3 points.

### ASTRONOMY

PROFESSOR McLAUGHLIN

*Senior Class*—Three periods a week, first term of the year. A general introductory course in descriptive Astronomy. The aim is to give the student a well-balanced conception of the Astronomy of the present day. Credit, 1 point.

### BIBLE

PROFESSOR BRIMM

That a thorough Bible course should form part of the training of our College men and women is owing to the distressing neglect of Bible study in the home, the painfully inefficient work done in the average Sabbath school, the profound importance of the Bible from the literary, moral, religious and disciplinary points of view, and the fact that no one, whatever else his training and culture, has any right to be called "educated", if ignorant of the Bible. A thorough acquaintance with the Bible provides the best foundation for good citizenship and for usefulness in life, as well as the only foundation for usefulness in the Church and the Sabbath school. The results of the absence of Bible training are being sadly manifested in the rising tide of lawlessness in our day. The only hope of our people for the future is the restoration of the Bible to a place of importance equal to anything else in our educational system.

In the limited time at our disposal it is impossible for the Bible, any more than any other subject, to be mastered. The aim of the course, then, is to train the student in methods of Bible study that he may afterwards continue, while at the same time giving as much familiarity as possible with the



facts and teachings of the Bible, and to arm the student to meet the infidel and rationalistic assaults of the day. By the use of parallels, much information about the Bible, and throwing light on its interpretation is conveyed. Special hobbies of interpretation are not stressed. Sectarian questions are not handled narrowly.

31. *Freshman Class*—Three recitations a week. This class studies the consecutive history and the chief characters of the Old Testament, developing it as a history of the unfolding of the Plan of Redemption, noting the Covenants, Types, Symbols and Promises, the Beginnings, the Organization and the Discipline of the Church in the chosen race. The aim is to cover the historical portion from Genesis to Esther. At the end of the year some recitations will be given to gathering up into unity the threads of the history in a recapitulation of the whole course. Points of contact with the Egyptian, Assyrian, Syrian and Babylonian history will engage attention. Credit, 3 points.

32. *Sophomore Class*—Three recitations a week. A thorough study of the Life and Teachings of Christ, noting important matters of harmony and making a fairly thorough study of the geography of Palestine in the time of Christ. The Lord's plan in laying the foundations of the Christian dispensation receives attention, especially his Platform or Manifesto, as found in the so-called Sermon on the Mount, and the teachings of His miracles and of His profounder discourses in John. This is followed by the foundation and missionary activities of the Apostolic Church, especially of the foreign work, in a careful study of the Life of Paul, with the field of his labors, and, if time allows, of some of his easier Epistles. Parallels are Grant's *Between the Testaments*, Vallings' *Jesus Christ, the Divine Man*, and Stalker's *Life of Paul*. Credit, 3 points.

23. *Junior Class*—Two recitations a week. Carrying out the purpose stated above, this class devotes a year to the study of the books of the Bible as books, making careful analyses, getting the historical setting, getting position, peculiarities, purpose and personality of the author, gathering out the

doctrinal and practical teachings. As many books in the different sections of the Bible are studied as can be in the time allotted. During the first term the Historical books are so studied, supplementing the work of the Freshman and Sophomore classes, as well as getting a deeper insight into some of the books there studied historically. Then in the second term the Poetical and Epistolary books are studied, while the Prophetical books occupy the third term. In this last, prophecy as such, with principles of interpretation of prophecy, the messages of the prophets to their own times, their messianic and millennial predictions and their messages to our times in their ethical teachings occupy the class, while analyzing their works in the light of the history of Judah and Israel, and of the great Assyrian, Egyptian, Babylonian and Persian world powers. Parallels: Price's *Monuments and the Old Testament*, the *Revised Old Testament Apocrypha*, and some suitable work on the contemporary history to be selected.

14. *Senior Class I*—Required of all for graduation. One recitation a week. Christian Evidences and Comparative Religions. Mullins' *Why Is Christianity True?*. Credit, 1 point. Credit, 2 points.

The Bible, preferably the Revised Version, is the textbook throughout the entire course, with such aids as Sell's *Bible Studies*, Kerr's *Harmony of the Gospels*, Gray's *Synthetic Bible Studies*, Price's *Syllabus of Old Testament History* and Tarbell's *Geography of Palestine*.

## BIOLOGY

PROFESSOR McLAUGHLIN

The courses in Biology, with the exception of General Biology required for Freshmen, are elective in the Sophomore, Junior and Senior years. It is recognized that the aims and needs of different students are varied and the courses have been arranged to meet individual requirements. Thus a student who desires to secure a broad, general knowledge of the subject and considers it needful as a part of a liberal education, may obtain it through the medium of course 31 in General Biology, which serves as a general survey of the

broad field of Biology but also as an introduction to the advanced work in the subject.

For those who desire preparation for medicine and other biological professions the advanced courses are recommended. It has been arranged so that a student may secure four years of training in the subject. Biology is now required for admission to practically all medical schools. While this requirement is met at present by course 31, it is desirable that prospective students of medicine should have a broad acquaintance with Biology before entering a medical school where the work is highly specialized. Those who propose to study medicine are recommended to take two years of Biology and will find it to their interest to take four full years.

**31. *General Biology—Freshman***—Lectures, laboratory work, recitations and required reading. An introduction to the fundamental properties of plant and animal life, their structures, functions, life histories and relationships. Selected forms are studied in the laboratory to show the chief principles and generalizations of Biology.

This course is required of all Freshmen and is elective (1915-16) for Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors; prerequisite or parallel to other courses in Biology. Two recitations and two laboratory periods a week. Credit, 3 points. Fee, \$3.00 and breakage.

**32-A *Comparative Anatomy of The Vertebrates—Junior***.—Lectures, recitations and laboratory work on the comparative anatomy of the organ system of the vertebrates. Special attention is paid to the nervous, vascular, digestive, excretory and reproductive systems. A dog-fish and a mammal are dissected. Preparation or parallel, course 31. Two recitations and two laboratory periods a week for first half of year. Credit, 1½ points. Fee, \$2.50 and breakage.

**32-B. *Comparative Embryology—Junior***.—Lectures, recitations and laboratory work. The eggs of *Ascaris*, Starfish, a Teleost, the Frog and the Chick are used to demonstrate maturation, cleavage, the formation of the blastula and gastrula;

the foetal membranes of reptiles, birds and mammals are studied.

The principles of Heredity and Eugenics are briefly outlined in this course. Two recitations and two laboratory periods a week for second half-year. Credit,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  points. Fee, \$2.50 and breakage.

33. *Histology, Organogeny and Physiology—Senior.*—Lectures, recitations and laboratory work. Using the general knowledge acquired in the Comparative Anatomy and Embryology courses the class will study in detail the origin, character of the structure and the functions of the various organs of the mammal. Prerequisite, courses 31 and 32. Two recitations and two laboratory periods a week. This course will be given 1915-16 but not 1916-17. Credit, 3 points. Fee, \$5.00 and breakage.

34-A. *Bacteriology and Public Health—Senior.*—Lectures, recitations and laboratory work. The form, habit and life history of bacteria, the cause and prevention of disease, sewage disposal, disinfection, sanitary analysis of milk and water, theories of immunity, are thoroughly studied and discussed in order to give the student a knowledge of his own and the public welfare. Two recitations and two laboratory periods a week for first half-year. Prerequisite, course 31. Credit,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  points. Fee, \$2.50 and breakage.

34-B. *Advanced Botany—Senior.*—Second half of the year. Lectures, recitations and laboratory work. A detailed study of the various plant groups, their life history, and their economic relations to man are treated. Two recitations and two laboratory periods a week for second half-year. Credit,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  points. Fee, \$2.50 and breakage.

The above courses, 34-A and 34-B, will be given in 1916-17 and will alternate with course 33.

## CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR CARTLEDGE

31. *General Chemistry—Sophomore.*—This elementary course is designed for the double purpose of giving an understanding of the fundamental chemical principles and facts to those desiring only one year of the subject, and of furnishing

a comprehensive and at the same time scientific foundation for the advanced work in the department. Accordingly, considerable emphasis is laid on the commercial and popular phases of the subject by means of frequent use of lantern slides, photographs, samples of technical and natural products, etc. Scientific accuracy, however, is never sacrificed to other ends; throughout the course—from the first few recitations—the modern physical-chemical theories and laws are utilized.

During the first term, the underlying principles, together with the chemistry of Hydrogen, Oxygen, Water and the Halogens, are taken up. During the second term the non-metals are completed. The third term is devoted to the Metals, during which time the laboratory work takes the form largely of synthetic chemistry.

Great emphasis is put on diligent laboratory work under the supervision of the instructor. After leaving the laboratory the student is required to prepare fuller notes from the temporary record made in the laboratory.

Three recitations and one laboratory period a week. Credit, 3 points. Laboratory fee \$4.00 and breakage.

Texts: *General Chemistry for Colleges*, Smith; *A Laboratory Outline of General Chemistry*, Smith and Hale. Prerequisite, Physics 31 or the equivalent.

12. *Qualitative Analysis—Junior*.—In this course there is first a brief review of the reactions used directly in the separation and identification of the common metals and acids; this practical review is accompanied by a more detailed application of the ionization theory, the laws of physical and chemical equilibrium, than was attempted in the elementary course. The systematic analysis is soon taken up, and the substances for analysis include metals, alloys, ores and minerals of numerous types. The work is almost entirely laboratory practice. 7½ hours lectures and laboratory work a week. Credit, 1 point first term. Laboratory fee, \$3.00 and breakage.

Texts: *Qualitative Analysis*, W. A. Noyes; references. Prerequisites, course 31.

23. *Quantitative Analysis—Junior*.—Continuing course 12, this course also is largely practical. Analyses which illus-



trate a number of procedures are chosen, and the effort is made to develop considerable skill in chemical manipulation. With this in view, the student is first given detailed directions to follow in order that the "right way" may be learned early, without the necessity for the many time-consuming blunders which result naturally from meager directions in the hands of beginners. During the latter part of the course the student is sent to the larger works—Treadwell, Fresenius, etc.—for some analyses not contained in the manual at first used. It is believed that a student will be able to take up special methods of analysis successfully after the completion of this course.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hours conferences and laboratory work a week. Credit, 2 points, 2nd and 3rd terms. Laboratory fee, \$4.00 and breakage.

Texts: *College Textbook of Quantitative Analysis*—Moody; references. Prerequisite course 12 (in special cases 23 may be carried parallel with 12.)

34. *Organic Chemistry—Senior*.—The entire year is devoted to the systematic study of the compounds of carbon. In the class-room, the sources, methods of preparation, properties, reactions, group relations, typical structure, etc. of the various classes of substances are studied, together with the commercial manufacture and uses, in the case of technically important compounds. The laboratory work is similar to that in the elementary course, in that the student prepares the more important compounds and studies at first hand their properties; the laboratory work, in fact, is devoted more especially to "general organic chemistry" than to the formal preparation work. During the third term one recitation a week may be discontinued, and laboratory work of a more formal character introduced. Three recitations and one laboratory period a week. Credit, 3 points. Laboratory fee, \$5.00 and breakage.

Texts: *Theoretical Organic Chemistry*—Cohen; *A Laboratory Outline of Organic Chemistry*—L. W. Jones. Prerequisite course 31, and preferably also 12.

15. *Advanced Quantitative Chemistry—Senior*.—Continuation of 23. The work includes calibration and gradua-

tion of measuring vessels and instruments, and analyses of a more advanced nature.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hours conferences and laboratory work a week. Credit, 1 point, any term. Laboratory fee, \$2.50 and breakage.

Texts: References. Prerequisite, course 23.

16. *Physical Chemistry—Senior.*—Lectures and recitations covering the gas laws, atomic and molecular weights, solutions, ionization, electrolysis, radio-activity and the nature of matter. Three lectures and recitations a week. Credit, 1 point, 2nd term.

Text: Selected readings. Prerequisite, 31.

17. *Physical Chemical Measurements—Senior.*—Consists of laboratory work to accompany or follow 16. The measurements will include vapor densities, molecular weights, degree of dissociation, surface tension, solubility, etc.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hours laboratory work and readings a week. Credit, 1 point, 2nd or 3rd term.

Texts: References. Laboratory fee, \$2.00 and breakage. Prerequisite, 23.

18. *Selected Topics of Applied Chemistry—Senior.*—A series of lectures covering some of the most important chemical industries, some aspects of agricultural and food chemistry. Three lectures and recitations a week. Credit, 1 point, 3rd term.

Texts: References. Prerequisite, 31.

19 or 29. *Special Methods of Analysis—Seniors.*—Upon consultation with the Professor, students may take up some of the special methods mentioned below; in general, each course will be carried any one term, with a credit of 1 point, but in some cases they may be extended so as to receive 2 points credit.

(a) Food Analysis. (b) Fertilizer Analysis. (c) Mineral Analysis. (d) Electro-Analysis. (e) Organic Analysis.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  hours laboratory work and conference a week. Credit, 1 point each, any term.

Text: References. Laboratory fee \$3.00 each and breakage. Prerequisite, consult Professor.

With the erection and furnishing of the new Science Hall,

the department is in a position to offer Major work for the Master's degree. This work may include any of the courses above designated for Seniors, besides other special work not outlined in the catalogue.

## ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

PROFESSOR KENNEDY

21. *Elements of Economics*.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Three recitations a week during first and second terms. This is an introductory study of the principles of economic theory and an application of these principles to present-day problems. The course begins with a brief review of the Industrial and Social History of England. This is followed by a careful study of production, consumption, exchange and distribution. The aim of the course is to introduce the student to the entire field of economics, hence after analyzing the fundamental theories of the science, some attention is given to labor problems, transportation, insurance, socialism, necessity of State activity as agents in production and distribution. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers. Prerequisite: History, Course 31. Credit, 2 points.

Text: Seager's *Principles of Economics*.

12. *Economic History of the United States*.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Three recitations a week during the third term. This course is to give a general survey of the economic development of the United States, making some analysis of the economic problems and forces as they developed and shaped the course of American history. Some of the topics studied are: Colonial agriculture, commerce and industry; economic aspects of the Revolution; national beginnings; opening of the West; internal improvements; railways and waterways; economic causes and results of the Civil War; foreign commerce and merchant marine; immigration; the development of agriculture; the rise of manufactures; the growth of trusts and trade unions; and conservation. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers. Prerequisite: Economics, Course 21. Credit, 1 point.



Text: Bogart's *Industrial History of the United States*.

13. *Public Finance*.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Three recitations a week during the first term. The aim of this course is to give a brief study of the theory of public finance and its practical application. The subject is treated under public expenditure, public revenues, public indebtedness and financial administration. This has to do with the causes leading to increasing public expenditures with a view of studying their effect upon the distribution of wealth and upon the systems of taxation. Public revenues are studied with a view of analyzing the principal classifications, the systems of levy, and the methods of collection. The principal taxes included in this analysis are the custom duties, exercises, income tax, single tax, corporation, railroad and property taxes. Public indebtedness treats of the nature of public credit and the forms of public debts, and the methods of negotiation, payment of interest, conversion and redemption of debts. Under financial administration, some analysis is made of budgets, administration of expenditures, control and audit of public accounts, collection of revenues, and custody of funds. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers. Prerequisite: Economics, Courses 21 and 12. Credit, 1 point.

Text: Adams' *The Science of Finance*.

14. *Money and Banking*.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Three recitations a week during the second term. This course is a study of the history and principles of money and banking. In the field of money the study includes the early history of currency and the evolution of modern money; an outline of the monetary system of the leading foreign nations; and the monetary history of the United States, with an analysis of our present system. On the side of banking, the early history of the institution in Europe and the United States is reviewed, together with an outline of the growth of modern banking with emphasis on our own institutions. This includes the development of national banks, state banks, savings banks, private banks, trust companies, and clearing houses. In addition to this historical and descriptive study of money and banking, the student will have an opportunity of dealing with

many of the everyday problems, such as, nature of credit instruments, forms of loans, and domestic and foreign exchange. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers. Prerequisite: Economics, Courses 21 and 12. Credit, 1 point.

Texts: Scott's *Money and Banking*, Fiske's *The Modern Bank*.

15. *Labor Unions and Labor Problems*.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Three recitations a week during the third term. The aim of this course is to present the important facts in the history of organized labor in the United States, to analyze the leading problems which directly or indirectly affect labor organizations, and to value the functions of organized labor in the industrial and political world. The purpose is not to justify or to condemn the ideals and practices of organized labor or of employers' associations, but to analyze these with a view of obtaining a better knowledge of their activities and inter-relations. The labor problem is greater than the problem of trade unionism, and to understand it the student must know something of the ideals and point of view of organized labor and of organized capital, as they have evolved through the play of social forces working within the economic field. Some of the principal topics studied are: woman and child labor, immigration, the sweating system, strikes and boycotts, labor organizations and employers' associations, agencies of industrial peace, profit-sharing, co-operation, industrial education and labor laws. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers. Prerequisite: Economics, Courses 21 and 12. Credit, 1 point.

Texts: Adams and Summer's *Labor Problems*, Carlton's *History and Problems of Organized Labor*.

36. *Sociology*.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Three recitations a week through the year. The work of the year is divided into three terms. *First Term: Principles of Sociology*. The object of this course is to give an elementary description of society in clear and scientific terms. It is an analysis of the phenomena of association and of social organization—a review of the origin, growth, structure and activities of society, with a view of acquiring a systematic description and explanation

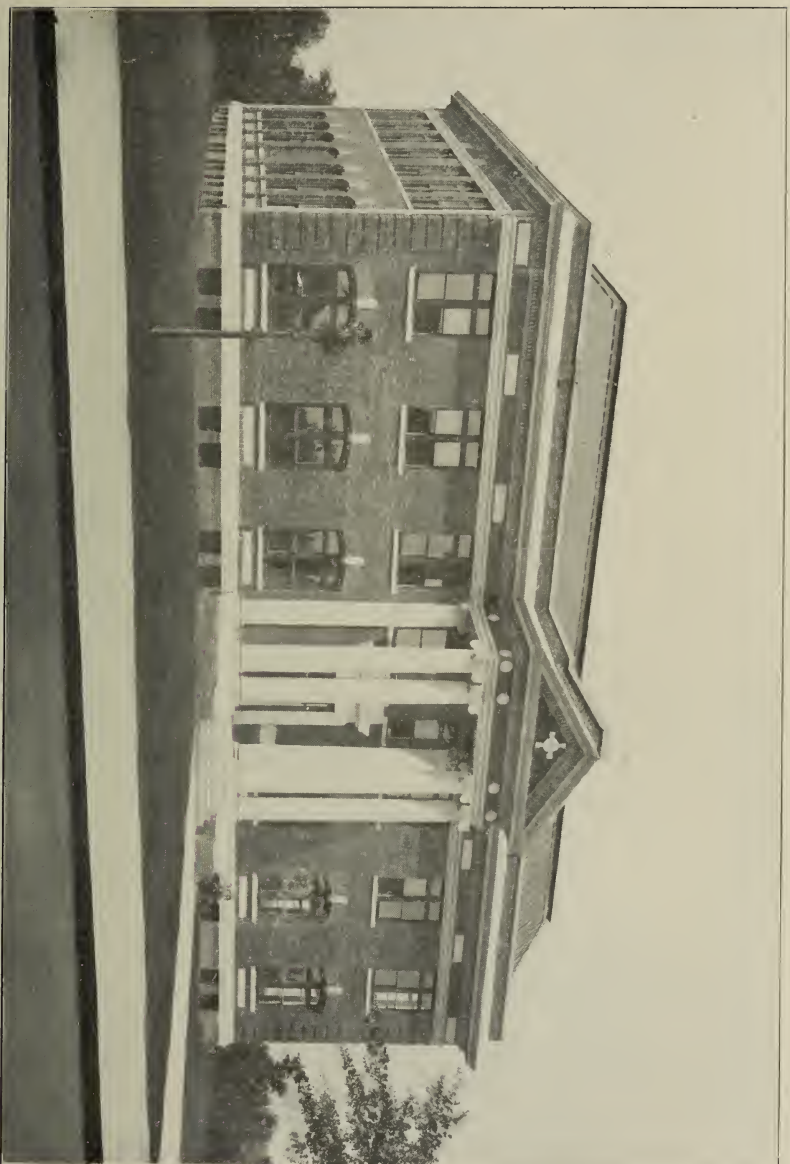
of social phenomena as a whole. The principal topics studied are: Social theory, including the province, methods and problems of sociology; structure of society, including social population, the social mind, social composition and social constitution; historical evolution of society, including zoogenic, anthropogenic, ethnogenic, and demogenic association; social process and laws of social phenomena. *Second Term: Social Pathology.* This is an introduction to the principal defects of human society. It furnishes points of view for the study of the problems of charities and correction, including the causes of degeneracy and a treatment of dependents and delinquents. Particular attention is given to the causes of poverty and crime, the methods of treatment, and the responsibility of the community to these problems. *Third Term: The Principles of Criminology.* The purpose of this course is to study the principles of anthropology and sociology in their relations to criminal procedure. The subject opens with a description of the development of the sciences of criminology and of criminal anthropology and sociology and a summary of the data of these sciences. The relation of the criminal to society, the question of penal responsibility, and the individualization of punishment are discussed. The applications of criminal anthropology and sociology to the various phases of procedure are analyzed in detail and an outline given of a new system of procedure based on scientific principles. Lectures, text-books, readings and papers. Prerequisite: Economics, Courses 21 and 12. Credit, 3 points.

Texts: Giddings' *The Principles of Sociology*; Smith's *Social Pathology* and Warner's *American Charities*; Parmelee's *The Principles of Anthropology and Sociology in their Relations to Criminal Procedure*.

## ELOCUTION AND ORATORY.

PROFESSOR —————

College men and women should be leaders in the world's activities. To do so successfully, it is necessary not only to acquire and assimilate knowledge but also to be able to express it. Lack of training in this respect makes many who have good intellects and a considerable fund of knowledge back-



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ward and almost helpless in conversation, on the platform, in the legislative hall and the forum generally. This department is intended to supply the needful training in Expression, by removing defects of enunciation, pronunciation, gesticulation, diction, and cultivating the voice, delivery and style. It is designed also to give abundant practice in reading, declamation, oratory and debate; to remove disagreeable mannerisms; to develop confidence, both in memoriter and extemporaneous work; to help students to discover themselves.

At present, two classes, the Freshman and Junior are required to take the course provided, but schedule is so arranged that most of the Sophomores can take the first and Seniors the second.

11. *Freshman Class*.—One period a week. Time is given to exercises in enunciation and expression with much practice in reading and voice culture. Each student must learn one or more pieces for practice in declamation. Criticisms from class as well as from instructor. Kleiser's *How to Read and Declaim* is text-book. Credit, 1 point.

12. *Junior Class*.—One period a week. This class carries on exercises in voice culture, reading and expression with main work devoted to argumentation and debate particularly from the forensic side. Each student prepares, during the year, and delivers publicly one original oration. Kleiser's *How to Speak in Public* for drill work and some work on argumentation and debate to be selected. Credit, 1 point.

## ENGLISH

PROFESSOR WOODWORTH

The Department of English embraces courses in composition and rhetoric, in American and English literature, and in the historical study of the language. Correct English in speaking and writing, clearness, force and elegance in composition, originality in thought and self reliance in work are always emphasized. Above all, the courses of study seek to call forth a love of the best in literature and a keen interest in the student's own language.

Each student is expected to have a good English dictionary. Webster's new *Secondary-School Dictionary* or Funk and

Wagnall's *The Student's Standard Dictionary* is recommended.

21 or 31. *Freshman Class*.—Three recitations a week. The class is taught in two sections. For admission to section A three units of credit in English are required. This means that applicants must have had three years in high-school English and must have a thorough knowledge of English grammar and the elementary principles of rhetoric and composition.

For students who have spent three years in high-school English, who have not a complete mastery of these essentials, but who in the judgment of the instructor could be brought squarely up to the entrance standard by careful drill work for not more than one term, section B is provided. This section uses Gowdy's *English Grammar* and the system of diagrams in Reed and Kellogg's *Higher Lessons in English*, makes a thorough review of English grammar, and secures other necessary preparation for Freshman work. No college credit is given for the work of the first term. In the second and third terms the class covers the ground passed over by section A in the first and second terms, and at the end of the year is given a credit of two points.

The work of section A is as follows:

a. *Rhetoric and Composition*.—The structure and grammatical correctness of the sentence; the essential qualities of clearness, force, ease and elegance; punctuation as determined by analysis of the sentence; good usage. Compositions based upon the reading of current literature.

b. *Rhetoric and Composition*.—The structure and laws of the paragraph; methods of paragraph development; essentials in the whole composition; the outline. Writing of paragraphs, outlines, and themes.

c. *American Literature*.—The history of American literature through the various periods, supplemented by the reading of selections from representative authors.

Texts: Slater's *Freshman Rhetoric*, Woolley's *Handbook of Composition*, *The Independent*, Metcalf's *American Literature*. Credit, 3 points.



32. *Sophomore Class*.—Three recitations a week.

a. *Argumentation*.—A thorough study of the principles of argumentation; preparation of briefs; fully written arguments; class debates.

b. *Versification*.—A careful study of the nature, structure, and forms of English verse, in order to acquaint students with the essentials of the poetic art, to secure an appreciation of poetry, and to make preparation for an intelligent study of the poets.

c. *Shakespeare*.—A careful study of five or six plays, with a more rapid reading of others. Development of the drama in England.

Texts: Pattee's *Practical Argumentation*, Esenwein and Robert's *The Art of Versification*, *The Independent*, Selected Plays. Credit, 3 points.

33. *Junior Class*.—Three recitations a week. English Literature. In this course a general survey is made of the literature of England from Chaucer to the twentieth century, and by means of text-book, lectures and extensive reading the class secures an acquaintance with the great authors and their masterpieces in the various periods. First-hand knowledge, gained by actual reading of authors, supplants text-book and criticism wherever possible.

a. From 1350 to 1625. The age of Chaucer, the period of renaissance and reformation, and the Elizabethan age.

b. From 1625 to 1789. The Puritan period; the Restoration period; classicism in poetry and prose; Johnson and his circle; rise of the novel; the beginnings of romanticism. Special attention given to the development of English prose.

c. The triumph of romanticism; Victorian essayists, poets, and novelists. Special attention given to the greater romantic poets: Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley and Keats.

Texts: Metcalf's *English Literature*, *The Century Readings*. Credit, 3 points.

34. *Senior Class I*.—Three recitations a week.

Studies in Literature. Given in 1914-15; not given in 1915-1916.

- a. The poetry of Tennyson; the South in American literature.
- b. The poetry of Robert Browning; the poetry of the Bible.
- c. The development of prose fiction, with special attention to the short story.

Texts: *The Cambridge Tennyson*, Selections from Browning, *The Psalms* and *The Book of Job*, Perry's *A Study of Prose Fiction*, Heydrick's *Types of the Short Story*. Credit, 3 points.

35. *Senior Class II.*—Three recitations a week. The English Language.

- a. Old English.
- b. Middle English and the English of Shakespeare and the Bible.
- c. The history of the English language.

Texts: Bright's *Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reader*, Specimens of Middle English, Chaucer's *Prologue* and *The Knight's Tale*; other texts to be selected. Credit, 3 points.

## FRENCH

PROFESSOR SPENCER

Owing to the fact that most of the high schools in this State do not, as yet, give a course in French, work in this department will begin in the Freshman Class, no previous acquaintance with the language being required for entrance. As soon as a majority of the high schools give such a course, entrance requirements in this department will be introduced.

The purpose of the course is to give to the student, so far as this is possible in two years, an acquaintance with the masterpieces of French literature, together with such facility in reading at sight as to enable the student to do additional work after leaving College without further assistance.

31. *Freshman Class.*—Three recitations a week. During the first and second terms the class studies Chardenal's *Complete French Course* (Brooks), giving special attention to idioms, forms, regular and irregular verbs, and the translation of English into French. In the third term some easy text is taken up, such as Super's *French Reader* or Talbot's *Le*

*Francais et Sa Patrie*, and as good a working vocabulary as possible is acquired. Credit, 3 points.

32. *Sophomore Class*.—Three recitations a week. Throughout the whole of this year special attention is given to sight reading. The texts used are changed from year to year, but the following will indicate the amount read: *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon*, Racine's *Athalie*, Corneille's *Le Cid*, Selected Letters from Madame de Sevigne, selections from Daudet. Parallel reading is also assigned. Credit, 3 points.

### GEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR McLAUGHLIN

*Senior Class*.—Three periods a week, second half of the year. It is desirable that students electing this course should have a knowledge of the elements of Physics, Chemistry and Biology. A general course in dynamic, structural and historical geology. Credit, 2 points.

### GERMAN

PROFESSOR GRAHAM

The course in German consists of two years' work and requires no previous knowledge of the subject. The work is planned for students in the Junior and Senior classes.

The first year is devoted to a thorough grounding in forms and syntax. There are frequent reviews, and exercises in composition in addition to reading of easy German. The student is acquainted through his reading and composition work with Germany, its geography, institutions, government, social conditions and history.

In the second year, the object of the course is to acquaint the student with German Literature by reading some of its masters and by a brief study of German literature in general. German is studied for its literature and the course fails in its prime purpose if it does not cherish in the student a love for German literature and stimulate him to a desire for further study.

31. *Junior Class*.—Three periods a week. First term, *German Grammar*, by Paul V. Bacon. Second term, *German Grammar* completed; Heyse's *L'Arrabbiata*, edited by Bacon.

Third term, *Im Vaterland*, by Bacon; *Maerchen*, by Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm, edited by Merkle. Credit, 3 points.

32. *Senior Class*.—Three periods a week. First term, Freytag's *Die Journalisten*, edited by Manley; Storm's *Immensee*, edited by Whitenack. Second term, *Wilhelm Tell*, edited by Schlenker; Zschokke's *Der Zerbrochene Krug*, edited by Joynes. Third term, Riehl's *Der Fluch der Schoenheit*, edited by Thomas; Goethe's *Egmont*, edited by Hatfield; Priest's *Brief History of German Literature*. Credit, 3 points.

## GREEK

PROFESSOR SPENCER

The work of this course is based upon a year of preparatory work in the Sub-Freshman Class, as outlined elsewhere in this catalogue. This preliminary work is expected to give a thorough grounding in the declensions and conjugations, and in the more common rules of syntax.

In view of the fact that Greek is rarely taught in the high schools of the State, the Sub-Freshman course may be taken by Freshmen without loss of college credit, provided they have presented twelve clear units for admission to college. For such students Sub-Freshman Greek has a college credit of three points.

31. *Freshman Class*.—Three recitations a week. This class is given a thorough review of forms, followed by a special study of syntax throughout the year, with regular exercises in translation of English into Greek.

The first and second terms and part of the third term are taken up in reading selections from Xenophon's *Hellenica* and from Herodotus. The rest of the third term is spent on New Testament Greek, the *Gospel of Mark* being read.

The following texts are used: Fernald's *Selections from Greek Historians*, Westcott and Hort's *New Testament*, Goodwin's *Greek Grammar*, Higley's *Exercises in Greek Prose Composition*. Credit, 3 points.

32. *Sophomore Class*.—Three recitations a week. This class continues the study of the grammar, with work in Greek composition. During the first term the class reads the Oration of Demosthenes *On the Crown*, while the second term is

devoted to Homer's *Iliad* or *Odyssey*, with a careful study of dialect forms and meter. New Testament Greek is again taken up in the third term, and the *First Epistle of John*, the *Epistle of James* and the *Epistle to the Galatians* are read.

The texts used are D'Ooge's Demosthenes *On the Crown*, Seymour's *Iliad* or Perrin's *Odyssey*, Westcott and Hort's *Greek New Testament*, Goodwin's *Greek Grammar*, Sidgwick's *Greek Prose Composition*. Credit, 3 points.

33. *Junior Class*.—Three recitations a week. This class reads the *Prometheus Bound of Aeschylus* during the first term; the second term is spent on the *Oedipus Tyrannus* of Sophocles, and the third term on the *Medea* of Euripides. Prose composition is continued.

The texts are Mather's Aeschylus's *Prometheus Bound*, White's Sophocles's *Oedipus Tyrannus*, Allen's *Medea* of Euripides, Sidgwick's *Greek Prose Composition*, Goodwin's *Greek Grammar*. Credit, 3 points.

34. *Senior Class*.—Three recitations a week. This class devotes much time to sight reading. Exercises translated from Greek authors are required to be translated back into Greek. A portion of the time is spent in reading Thucydides, and Plato's *Apology* and *Crito*. Several books of the *Iliad* are read as parallel.

The texts used are Dyer's *Plato's Apology and Crito*. Fowler's *Thucydides*. Credit, 3 points.

## HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

### PROFESSOR KENNEDY

31. *Mediaeval European History*.—Required of Sophomores. Three recitations a week through the year. This course covers a careful study of the history of Western Europe from the break-up of the Roman Empire to modern times. The greater part of the year is given to the period from the fall of the Roman Empire to the time of Louis XIV. During this period, particular attention is given to economic and social conditions, to the revival of the empire, to the growth of papacy, to the struggle between the empire and papacy, to Mohammed and his religion, to the Crusades, to the rise of nationalities, to mediaeval institutions, to the Re-



naissance, and to the Protestant Reformation. This is followed by a shorter study of Europe from Louis XIV to the present time, including the rise of France under Louis, the rise of Russia and Prussia, the struggle of England for constitutional government and the expansion of England, the French Revolution, the Napoleonic period, and Europe after the Congress of Vienna. Lectures, text-books, readings, and papers.

Prerequisite: College entrance requirements in history. Credit, 3 points.

Texts: Emerton's *Introduction to the Middle Ages*, Robinson's *History of Western Europe*.

32. *American History*.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Three recitations a week through the year. This course covers the colonial period (1492-1763), the Formation of the Nation (1763-1789), and the Nation under the Constitution (1789-present time). Under the colonial period a study is made of discovery, colonization, and colonial institutions and history. Some analysis is made of the causes and motives of discovery, the claims arising from explorations, the founding of the English, French, Spanish, Dutch, and Swedish Colonies. This is followed with a study of political institutions of the American colonies, giving most attention to the English colonies and their relations to the mother-country, ending with the final triumph of the English in the Seven Years' War. The formation of the Nation falls into two periods: The American Revolution (1763-1781) and the Confederation and the Constitution (1781-1789). Under the former, analysis is made of the political and economic conditions of the colonies in 1763, the policy of English government, the development of colonial opposition, the Declaration of Independence, the principal features of the War of Independence, and the peace of 1783. Under the Confederation and the Constitution, a study is made of the results of the Revolutionary War, the government under the Articles of Confederation, defects of the Articles, the Constitutional Convention, and the adoption and analysis of the Constitution. The period of the government under the Constitution falls into three divisions: For-

eign Politics and National Expansion (1789-1829), the Strife of Sections (1829-1861), and Consolidation and Expansion (1861-present time). The principal topics discussed under the first period are: organization of the national government and the Federalist policy in foreign and domestic politics, the fall of the Federalist and the rise of the Democratic opposition, the Jeffersonian system, the War of 1812, and the political and economic reorganization after the war, including the Western Expansion, the Missouri Compromise, the Monroe Doctrine, and the rise of Jacksonian Democracy. The second period (1829-1861) covers Jackson's administration, including the civil service, the tariff, nullification, the bank question, etc.; slavery as a system, including the anti-slavery movement, Texas and the Mexican War, the Compromise of 1850, the Kansas-Nebraska question, the Dred Scott case, the rise of the Republican Party, and Secession. The third period (1861- ) includes the Civil War, organization of the National Banking System, Reconstruction, political and economic centralization, and the Nation as a World-Power. Lectures, text-books, readings, and papers. Credit, 3 points.

Texts: Elson's *History of the United States*.

33. *Modern European History*.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Three recitations a week through the year. This course is a study of Europe during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The first half-year is devoted to Europe from Louis XIV (1643-1715) to the Congress of Vienna (1814). The principal subjects studied include Louis' continental wars, the reconstruction of Europe at Utrecht (1713), the rise of Russia and Prussia to European powers, the struggle between England and France for India and America, the Old Regime in Europe, the French Revolution, the Napoleonic Era, and the work of the Congress of Vienna. During the second half-year attention is given to the development of Europe since the Congress of Vienna. This includes the Industrial Revolution, the Revolution of 1848, the formation of the German Empire and the Austria-Hungarian Union, political and social reforms in England, and the expansion of the Brit-



ish Empire and Europe up to the present time. Lectures, text-books, readings, and papers. Credit, 3 points.

Text: Robinson and Beard's *The Development of Modern Europe*. Omitted in 1915-1916; to be given in 1916-1917.

34. *Political Science*.—Elective for Juniors and Seniors. Three recitations a week through the year. The first and second terms are given to a brief study of the theory of government and a comparative study of the constitutions and governments of England, the United States, and the principal nations of continental Europe. Sufficient attention is given to historical origins to account for characteristic differences, but the work consists mainly of a systematic study of the constitutions, their adoption and methods of amendment, the distribution of governmental powers, and their practical operation. The third term is devoted to International Law. The aim is to give the student some knowledge of the essential principles of International Public Law and to familiarize him with the more important of the many recent contributions to the subject. Lectures, text-books, readings, and papers. Credit, 3 points.

Texts: Garner's *Introduction to Political Science* and Hershey's *The Essentials of International Public Law*. Omitted in 1915-1916, to be given in 1916-1917.

## LATIN

PROFESSOR GRAHAM

In the first two years of this course, intensive and extensive study are combined in such a way that the student may become familiar with syntax and yet obtain a reasonably wide acquaintance with the author read. A proper appreciation of each author is the ideal held before the student, and syntax is studied only as a necessary means to this end. Frequent exercise is given in sight reading toward the end of each term. Throughout the whole course, one hour a week is devoted to composition.

The Freshman class is divided into two sections.

*Section A.* Three periods a week. Entrance requirement, two and one-half units. First term, Sallust's *Catiline*, edited by Seudder. Second term, *Selections from Ovid*, edited by

Anderson. Third term, Virgil's *Aeneid*, edited by Bennett. Credit, 3 points.

*Section B.* This section is for students who can offer only two units in Latin for entrance. It meets with Section A three times a week and spends two additional periods in a thorough review of Latin grammar and in the reading of three of Cicero's Orations against Catiline. Credit, 3 points.

The following books are necessary to both sections of the Freshman class: Bennett's *Latin Grammar*; Arnold's *Latin Prose Composition*, revised by Bradley; *The Private Life of the Romans*, by Preston and Dodge; Guerber's *Myths of Greece and Rome*; Sanborn's *Classical Atlas*; Williams's *Translation of the Aeneid*.

33. *Sophomore Class*—Three periods a week. First term, Livy, portions of Books XXI and XXII. Second term, Cicero's *De Senectute*, edited by Bennett. Third term, Horace's *Odes and Epodes*, edited by Moore; Mackail's *Latin Literature*; Arnold's *Latin Prose Composition*, revised by Bradley. Credit, 3 points.

34. *Junior Class*—Three periods a week. The Junior year is devoted to a study of Roman satire and the history of Roman society of the early empire. Dill's *Roman Society from Nero to Marcus Aurelius* is studied in connection with the satirists of the empire. First term, Greenough's *Horace's Satires and Epistles*. Second term, Waters' *Petronius*. Third term, Wright's *Juvenal*. Credit, 3 points.

35. *Junior Class*.—Three periods a week. This course alternates with course 34 and is given in the odd years. This course is a study of the Elegiac poets with a historical study of the Augustan age. First term, *Catullus*. Second term, *Propertius and Tibullus*. Third term, *Ovid*. Credit, 3 points.

36. *Senior Class*.—Three periods a week. First term, Tacitus's *Annals*. Second term, Suetonius's *Lives of the Caesars*. Third term, Plautus and Terence. In this class, students are required to do parallel work in syntax, covering the cases, the subjunctive mood in independent sentences and all subordinate clauses, in the texts used during the year. The

work is handed in by the students as a written report. Credit, 3 points.

## MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR MARTIN

31. *Freshman Class*.—Five recitations a week. In this class Algebra and Solid Geometry are completed and Plane Trigonometry is begun. The work in Algebra begins with a rapid review of Simultaneous Quadratics, after which the more important topics of Advanced Algebra are studied. Special stress is laid on logarithmic work as a preparation for Trigonometry. In Geometry, numerous practical problems are given to illustrate and impress the theoretical work. So much time as is left is then devoted to Plane Trigonometry, probably finishing the Right Triangle. Credit, 5 points.

32. *Sophomore Class*.—Three recitations a week. In this class Trigonometry is completed and some portions of Advanced Algebra studied, after which the rest of the session is devoted to Analytic Geometry. Credit, 3 points.

33. *Junior Class*.—Three recitations a week. Analytic Geometry is completed and Differential Calculus begun. Credit, 3 points.

34. *Senior Class*.—Three recitations a week. After completing Differential Calculus, the Integral Calculus is studied till the last term, during which some portions of Higher Algebra will be taken up. This work is intended both as a review and to cover certain portions of the subject that for want of time were omitted in the lower classes. Credit, 3 points.

## PEDAGOGY

PROFESSOR BRIMM

A three-year course in Pedagogy, elective in Junior and Senior classes, is offered and recommended to students, because a large percentage of college graduates teach in the secular schools for one or more years; because all college men and women should be prepared to teach in Sabbath schools; and because all parents ought to have a knowledge of the main principles of child study and child training—an educat-

ed person should know something of the history, principles and methods of education.

31. *Junior Class*.—Three recitations a week. The class studies the History of Education for the first term, and the Psychology of Education during the second, concluding the year in the third term with a course in the Philosophy of Education. Monroe's *Brief Course in the History of Education*; Roark's *Psychology in Education* and Horne's *Philosophy of Education* are present text-books, with Painter's *Great Pedagogical Essays*. James's *Talks to Teachers* and Tompkin's *Philosophy of Teaching* as parallels. The members of the class are required to prepare special essays in the historical field. Credit, 3 points.

32. *Senior Class I*.—Three recitations a week. This class studies Practical Pedagogy, General Principles, General Methods, the Logical Bases of Education and the Art of Study. During a large part of the year the members of the class teach the class in turn in the presence of the instructor, who supplements and criticizes, and make special contributions on assigned topics, while free discussion is encouraged all the time. Jones' *Principles of Education*, Bagley's *Classroom Management*, Strayer's *Teaching Process*, Welton's *Logical Bases in Education* and McMurry's *How to Study* are texts. Parallels: Horne's *Psychological Principles of Education*, Dinsmore's *Teaching a District School*, Earhardt's *Teaching Children to Study*, and others. Junior Pedagogy is prerequisite. Credit, 3 points.

33. *Senior Class II*.—Three recitations a week. This class devotes almost the entire year to *Special Methods*, studying the best methods of teaching the subjects composing the curriculum of the common and high schools, while giving the students a rapid review of these subjects. Here, too, the student is required to exemplify the methods learned under the guidance of the instructor. In furnishing review as well as practice this course gives excellent preparation for actual school-room work. The year will conclude with a course on Educational Ideals and Values and Correlation. Text-books: Roark's *Methods in Education* or some other similar work

for general guide and special volumes on *How to Teach Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, Literature, Science and High School Education* by Johnston. Junior Pedagogy is prerequisite. Credit, 3 points.

Text-books will be changed at any time when better are found.

*Note.*—During 1915-1916, the two Senior courses will be combined into one, selecting the most important parts of each.

## PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR BRIMM

The work of this department is confined to the Junior and Senior classes. Such comprehensive grasp of the subjects embraced is given as is desirable in a well-rounded education, and sufficient for all practical purposes in the pursuit of different callings in life. And, further, a solid foundation is laid for fuller and more thorough investigations by any who desire to prosecute their inquiries to completeness in any of the fields.

31. *Junior Class I.*—Three recitations a week. This class studies Psychology during the first half of the year. The course is conservative, laying stress on what has most generally been accepted by all the schools, at the same time acquainting the student with the positions and claims of the new school of Psychologists. Free use is made of side-lines of investigation in various recent works published in this field. The text-book for the coming session is Davis' *Elements of Psychology*, with some parallel reading in Dunlap, James, Halleck, Baldwin or Royce.

This is followed by a course in Marvin's *A First Book in Metaphysics*, with Hibben's *The Problems of Philosophy* as parallel. Lectures employed to some extent. Credit, 3 points.

32. *Junior Class II.*—Three recitations a week. This class begins the year with a brief course in Davis' *Inductive Logic* to enable students in the Science department to pursue their investigations more intelligently and successfully. This is followed by Davis' *Elements of Ethics*, with Coffin's *Socialized Conscience* as parallel. In the second term, the Principles and History of Aesthetics as a normative Science, togeth-



er with a study of the application of these in the arts and literature. Carritt's *Aesthetics* and Bosanquet's *History of Aesthetic* with parallel use of Raymond's different works on the subject and others.

In the third term, Theoretical Ethics, looking at the subject from the philosophical and historical points of view, with Thilly's *Ethics* as text and Dewey and Tufts as parallel. Credit, 3 points.

33. *Senior Class*.—Three recitations a week. This class begins the year with an outline preview of the various systems of philosophy and definition of the various philosophical "isms", to enable the student to better appreciate the theories of the various philosophers studied in the *History of Philosophy*, in which Alexander's *A Short History of Philosophy* will be used as text with Bakewell's *Source Book in Ancient Philosophy* as parallel, supplemented by view of present-day philosophers. In the middle part of the year Dinwiddie's *Essentials of Logic*, or Taylor's *Elements of Logic*, is covered and numerous exercises for practical application of sound logic and refutation of fallacies are furnished. The year is concluded with a course in Perry's *Present Philosophical Tendencies*. Junior I is prerequisite. Credit, 3 points.

## PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR CARTLEDGE

There are three years of work in Physics. The laboratory work is considered essential to the success of any course in Physics, and ample facilities are provided for all courses offered. The laboratory work is done under the careful oversight of the instructor, and the student is trained in keeping a neat and accurate record of all experiments performed. In all courses an effort is made to keep the practical work abreast with the lectures and recitations.

31. *General Physics—Sophomore*.—To enter this course, a student should have had a good high school course or the Sub-Freshman course offered here, including laboratory work by the student. The subjects for study are the same as in the elementary course, i. e. mechanics, heat, sound, light, mag-



netism, and electricity, but they are treated in the more advanced manner of college texts of Physics. The laboratory work is also of a more advanced nature. Three recitations and one laboratory period a week. Credit, 3 points. Laboratory fee, \$4.00 and breakage.

Texts: To be selected.

32. *Advanced General Physics—Junior Class.*—Three recitations a week, and one laboratory period. In this course a deeper study of some of the branches of the subject is made. The courses may be varied from year to year, but may take the form of a chiefly experimental course in Mechanics, Molecular Physics and Heat for one term, and Electricity, Sound and Light in the last two terms. The aim is to develop a very close relation between the experimental and theoretical features of Physics.

Prerequisite: Physics 31, Mathematics 51.

Texts: Millikan, *Mechanics, Molecular Physics and Heat*; Millikan and Mills, *Electricity, Sound and Light*; references.

33. *Electricity—Senior Class.*—Three recitations a week, and one laboratory period. The entire year is devoted to this subject. The course is a practical one in electrical machines and measurements. The student takes down and assembles motors and generators and becomes familiar with the use of common electrical instruments.

Prerequisite: Physics 32, Chemistry 31.

Texts: To be selected; references.

### PHYSICAL TRAINING.

All students are required to undergo a thorough physical examination conducted by the head of the department. A careful examination is made in regard to the general health of the student and the results recorded. Special exercises will be presented for students who are not of normal health. No student is allowed to engage in strenuous exercise which might endanger his physical condition.

The courses in Physical Training are graded, systematic, and progressive. They are intended to remedy common physical defects, to foster a condition of vigorous health and to give a fair degree of endurance and self-control. They also



HOURS	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	HOURS
9:00	Fr. Biology A So. Biology	Fr. French Fr. Latin A So. Mathematics Jr. Philosophy II Sr. Sociology	S. F. Mathematics Fr. Latin B So. Biology So. Chemistry Sr. English	Fr. Mathematics A So. History Jr. Latin Sr. Bible	S. F. Latin Fr. Mathematics B So. English Sr. Bible Sr. Economics	S. F. Mathematics Fr. English A So. History Jr. Biology Jr. Pedagogy Sr. German	9:00
9:50	Fr. Biology A So. Biology	S. F. Mathematics Fr. English A So. History Jr. Pedagogy Sr. German	S. F. Latin Fr. Mathematics B So. English Jr. Bible Sr. Economics	S. F. Mathematics Fr. English A So. French So. Latin Jr. Biology Jr. Pedagogy	S. F. Mathematics Fr. Latin B Fr. Pub. Speaking So. Biology So. Chemistry Sr. English	S. F. Latin Fr. Mathematics So. Bible Jr. English Sr. Astronomy Sr. Chemistry II	9:50
10:40	Fr. Biology B Jr. History	S. F. Latin Fr. Mathematics B So. Bible Jr. English Sr. Biology	Fr. Mathematics A Jr. Philosophy I Sr. German	S. F. English S. F. Greek Fr. Phys. Culture So. Mathematics Jr. Philosophy II Sr. Sociology	Fr. Mathematics A Jr. Philosophy I Sr. Chemistry I	S. F. English S. F. Greek Fr. Phys. Culture So. Mathematics Jr. Philosophy II Sr. Sociology	10:40
11:30	Fr. Biology B. So. Greek Jr. Philosophy I Sr. Economics	S. F. English S. F. Greek Fr. Mathematics A Jr. German Sr. Philosophy	Fr. Bible A So. French So. Latin Jr. Chemistry I	S. F. History Fr. English B Fr. Greek So. Phys. Culture Jr. Oratory Sr. Astronomy	S. F. Physics Fr. Biology So. Greek Jr. Mathematics Sr. Philosophy	Fr. French Fr. Latin A Jr. Economics Sr. Chemistry I Sr. Pedagogy	11:30
12:20	S. F. History Fr. Bible B So. English Jr. Mathematics	Fr. English B Fr. Greek Jr. Economics Sr. Chemistry I Sr. Pedagogy So. Phys. Culture	S. F. English S. F. Greek Fr. Bible B Jr. History	Fr. French Fr. Latin A Jr. Economics Sr. Biology Sr. Pedagogy	S. F. English S. F. Greek Fr. Bible B Jr. German Sr. Biology	S. F. History Fr. Mathematics A Jr. Latin Sr. Biology	12:20
1:10	S. F. Physics Fr. Bible A Sr. English	S. F. History Fr. Phys. Culture So. Chemistry Jr. Latin Sr. Astronomy	S. F. Physics Fr. Biology So. Greek Jr. Mathematics Sr. Philosophy	S. F. Latin Fr. Mathematics B So. Bible Jr. English Sr. Biology	Fr. Bible A So. French So. Latin Jr. Chemistry I Jr. History	Fr. English B Fr. Greek So. Phys. Culture Jr. German Sr. Biology	1:10
3-5	Jr. Biology	S. F. Physics A So. Chemistry A	S. F. Physics B Fr. Biology A So. Biology So. Chemistry B	Jr. Biology	Fr. Biology B		3-5

seek results more directly educational and disciplinary. The whole man is reached through his motor activities. Physical training properly applied makes important contributions to sense and motor training and to the development of physical judgment, presence of mind, self-reliance, courage and strength of will.

Sub-Freshmen, Freshmen and Sophomores are required to take systematic physical training three hours a week throughout the year. This work is conducted in general class work in the gymnasium. In addition, special exercises will be presented for the individual.

## EQUIPMENT

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### GROUNDS

The College campus consists of thirty-four acres of land, all of which lies within the corporate limits of the town of Clinton. It is beautifully located on the highest ground in Clinton, and is being transformed into an unusually handsome campus.

Mr. Charles W. Leavitt, Jr., of New York, a landscape engineer of national reputation, has laid out the grounds. The plan provides dormitories for three or four hundred students, two science halls, a gymnasium and Y. M. C. A. building, a library, a chapel, eight professors' homes, with four buildings undesignated. There is also an athletic field, with tennis courts, quarter-mile track, baseball and football grounds, and everything else which pertains to the equipment of a first-class college.

### ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

The Administration Building, which occupies the center of the life and activity of the College, was built under the administration of Rev. William G. Neville, D. D., LL. D., in 1907. A picture of it is shown in the catalogue. In this building there are eight well-arranged recitation rooms, an auditorium seating 500, two society halls, two offices, one for the President and one for the Secretary and Treasurer, two large laboratories, thirty by sixty feet, with two professors' rooms adjoining. The building, with equipment, cost approximately \$50,000.

### W. P. JACOBS SCIENCE HALL AND LIBRARY

This building will eventually be devoted entirely to science, until all the space is needed for those subjects a part of it will be used for other purposes. It is one hundred feet by seventy, giving seven thousand square feet to a floor. Temporarily, most of the first floor will be devoted to the library and the second floor to chemistry and physics. In the base-

ment there is a well arranged gymnasium forty by seventy feet, and dressing rooms equipped with toilet, shower baths, and lockers.

### DINING HALL

In March 1908, the refectory was completed and named the Judd Dining Hall, in honor of Mrs. E. A. Judd, of Spartanburg, S. C., who gave \$5,000 towards its erection. This building, with equipment, cost between \$9,000 and \$10,000. It contains a dining hall large enough to seat 150 students, a kitchen, pantries and serving rooms of ample size. On the second floor are well-appointed apartments for the matron.

### NEW DORMITORY.

This dormitory is most complete in every particular, with all the modern improvements in lighting, heating and ventilation. Practically every bedroom opens into a bathroom. These rooms are arranged in suites; two students have a study which opens into a chamber sufficiently large for two single beds, a chiffonier, closet, etc., which again opens into a bathroom; on the other side of the bathroom there is a bed chamber opening into a study. This arrangement gives a private bath to every four students. There are seventy beds in the dormitory.

It has steam heat, hot and cold water in every room, electric lights, fire escapes, and is in every way an exceptionally complete and attractive home for students. The Catalogue shows a picture of the dormitory.

### LAURENS HALL.

This dormitory accommodates twenty-four students. The rooms are arranged in suites, giving three rooms to two students, a study with a bedroom on either side. The dormitory is heated by stoves. It is equipped with shower baths, toilets, etc., and lighted by electricity. It is well equipped and beautifully located, and the rooms are very much sought after by the students.

### THE ALUMNI HALL DORMITORY.

The Alumni Dormitory has three stories, with six rooms to a floor. The rooms are large, well lighted, and heated by



open fires. It accommodates thirty-two students. It is also lighted with electricity and equipped with shower baths, toilets, etc.

### COTTAGE DORMITORY

The Cottage Dormitory was built for a private residence. It has seven or eight rooms in it and accommodates about a dozen students.

### RESIDENCES

The College also owns the President's home and two professors' homes, which are located on the campus.

### LITERARY SOCIETY HALLS

There are two well-organized literary societies in the College, the Eukosmian and the Philomathean. These societies have large, well-furnished halls in the Administration Building. These halls are well arranged and located for literary purposes.

### THE LIBRARY

The new library and science hall gives the College over four thousand square feet for library purposes. This space is arranged so as to give a large reading room, separate study rooms, and all other equipment necessary for a well appointed library.

The library has been greatly augmented during the past few years through the gift of the McIlwain Memorial Fund by Rev. Wm. E. McIlwain, D. D., in memory of his father. The fund has enabled the College to procure an excellent reference library, containing the best encyclopaedias, dictionaries and modern histories, together with the standard poets and novelists. Other friends have given many valuable volumes, and new books are being constantly added. The United States Government makes this one of its deposit libraries and furnishes many important publications.

The students are required to use the library constantly for research work along their respective lines of study.

The reading room is well supplied with daily, weekly and monthly publications, including most of the leading magazines.

## GYMNASIUM

The new gymnasium has just been completed and is well equipped with all apparatus necessary for the physical training of the students. The main room is forty by seventy feet and twenty-five feet in the ceiling. It has a hard-wood floor laid on a concrete foundation. Adjoining this room are the physical director's office, a large room for games and social gathering, bath room with hot and cold water, toilets, and dressing room.

All Sub-Freshmen, Freshmen, and Sophomores are required to take three hours a week under the personal supervision of the physical director who has had special training for his work.

## LABORATORIES

The erection of the new Science Hall during the session of 1914-1915 has provided ample space for the chemical and **physical** laboratories. The entire second story, containing 7,000 square feet of floor space, as well as a storage room and room for gas plant in the basement are devoted to these departments. The large lecture room has elevated seats, and will accommodate about one hundred students. It is arranged with dark shades at the windows so that the projection apparatus can be used during the day time. The demonstration table has the usual pneumatic trough, with gas, water and electric connections.

There are laboratories for General Chemistry accommodating seventy students in two sections, Analytical Chemistry, Organic Chemistry and Advanced Quantitative Chemistry. All of these laboratories have desks of a special design, furnishing gas and running water to each student at his work place with a maximum of convenience. Other rooms on the second floor are: balance room supplied with analytical balances; fume room with special ventilation; dark room; still room; supply room connected by dumb waiter with the store room in the basement; toilet room; professor's study and private laboratory; departmental library; and two laboratories for Physics.

During the past two years about \$2,000 has been invested in scientific materials and apparatus; this gives the college equipment to offer high grade laboratory courses that will receive full credit in any of the large universities.

The Biological department occupies a large, well-lighted laboratory-lecture room, 25 by 30 feet, with adjacent store rooms on the main floor of the Administration Building and a large room, 28 by 40 feet, on the basement floor of the W. P. Jacobs Science Hall.

The former will be used as a microscopic laboratory. The latter laboratory, which has just been completed, is provided with running water, electricity and gas. It will be equipped as a dissecting laboratory for Comparative Anatomy, and later a portion of it will be provided with incubators, sterilizers and other apparatus necessary for an up-to-date course in General Bacteriology and Hygiene. It will also offer facilities for those who desire to pursue work in Biological Chemistry.

The department is well supplied with the re-agents and apparatus needed for properly preparing materials for microscopic study. It possesses a sufficient number of compound microscopes with dry and oil immersion lenses and dissecting microscopes to meet the needs of modern scientific work.

#### GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.

The class room instruction in Geology is supplemented as far as possible, by a study of various kinds of minerals, rocks, and ores. The collections of representative minerals and ores and of invertebrate fossils from the U. S. National Museum have materially increased the efficiency of the department.

These collections were secured through the kindness of Hon. Wyatt Aiken, M. C.

#### WATER, LIGHT AND SEWERAGE.

The College is furnished with an abundance of perfectly pure water. The water comes from a well five hundred feet deep, two hundred and fifty feet being through pure granite. The water is regularly analyzed, but no test has ever shown the slightest impurity. All the buildings and dormitories

are lighted by electricity from the town plant, and all of the College property is connected with the town sewerage system. Every sanitary precaution is taken for the protection and welfare of the students.

#### AN OPPORTUNITY

The library, science department, and gymnasium afford the friends of the College a fine opportunity for their liberality. It is the desire of the College to bring these departments to a very high standard of efficiency. This can easily be done if friends of the College will make individual contributions to these departments: a piece of apparatus for the gymnasium or the science department, or books for the library.

Those desiring to assist the College in this way will please correspond with the President, who will give them all desired information.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

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### LOCATION

The College is located at Clinton, a progressive town in the Piedmont section of the State with 3,232 inhabitants. Clinton has many modern improvements, such as electric lights, water-works and sewerage. The town has an elevation of 800 feet, the climate is invigorating and free from malaria, and the general healthfulness of the place is excellent. The moral and religious standing of the town is equal to the best in the State.

It is on the main line of the Seaboard Air Line between New York and Birmingham, on the Atlantic Coast Line between Charleston and Greenville, is reached by the Southern at three points within less than thirty miles, and so is easily accessible from all parts of the State.

Because of these facts Clinton offers exceptional advantages as a location for a college.

### ADMISSION OF YOUNG LADIES

The College is not co-educational in the usual sense of that term. Young ladies are admitted to its classes, as they are in many colleges and universities for men, but no provision is made for their board, and they are not under the care of the Faculty except during recitation hours. All of those now in attendance live in Clinton.

### RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Devotional exercises in the chapel open the work of each day, and all students are required to be present. They are also required to attend the Sabbath school and the regular Sabbath morning services at the churches of their parents' choice.

### YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

There is a special service for the students Sunday afternoon, conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association.

No department of this organization is more useful than its work in the colleges. Young men are associated in friendly

Christian relations, and their spiritual life is developed by the services and work of the local Association. Representatives are sent each year to the Interstate Convention, and gain wider views and greater stimulus by contact with trained leaders. The good of the Association is best appreciated by those who know of the strong influence thus gained by earnest Christian students over their comrades.

### ATTENDANCE

Every student is expected to be present the morning the session opens in September and to attend College chapel every morning, church services and Sabbath school every Sabbath morning, and all recitations every day until the session closes in June.

### RULES REGULATING ABSENCES

1. Attendance at all exercises is required and it is expected that no student will be absent except in case of necessity.

Application for excuses must be made to the committee on absences the first Monday following the absence.

No excuse remits any of the work of the term. The work lost must be made up in a manner satisfactory to the department concerned.

2. Penalties are assigned as follows:

(a) For absence from chapel, Sabbath school and church, one demerit each.

(b) For each unexcused tardiness at chapel or class, one demerit.

(c) For each unexcused absence from class, two demerits and a zero.

(d) For each excused absence from class, the term standing shall be reduced one point unless the student has been confined to his room under the care of a physician.

(e) When a student shall have received twelve demerits he shall be suspended from College for one week and must leave the town.

### ABSENCE FROM COLLEGE

Students are not allowed to leave the College for any purpose without permission of the President, or, in his absence,



of his representative. Blanks are furnished the students on which application for such permission must be made.

### EXAMINATIONS

Examinations are held at the close of each term, namely, in December, March, and June. A report, showing attendance, deportment, and class standing of the student, is sent out after each examination. Parents and guardians are earnestly requested to examine such reports with care, and to join with the Faculty in their efforts to induce students to maintain a high standard in their studies.

After the first four weeks of the college year, reviews are given covering the work of this period. Students who show themselves unable to carry their work because of deficient preparation are required to take standing in a lower class. Those failing in their work because of lack of application and general neglect are required by the Faculty to withdraw from College, after due warning.

The grades of scholarship are as follows:—From 95 to 100 inclusive, AA; from 90 to 94, A; from 85 to 89, B; from 76 to 84, C; D is passing. Passing for Sub-Freshmen and Freshmen is 63, or a combination of 50 on examinations and 70 on recitations; for Sophomores is 65, or a combination of 55 on examinations and 70 on recitations; for Juniors and Seniors is 70, or a combination of 60 on examinations and 75 on recitations. A student who receives a mark between passing and 50 is reported as conditioned, E; a student receiving a grade below 50 is reported as failed, F.

A student who is reported as having failed in any subject is required to take that subject again in class; or he may be allowed, at the option of the department concerned, to make up the subject under an approved tutor, in such manner as the department may prescribe, and to pass an examination in it at the second conditions examination after incurring the failure.

### CONDITIONS

No student who has any conditions unsatisfied at the close of the conditions examinations in September at the opening of

the college year, is permitted to continue with his class without permission of the Faculty.

Conditions not removed at the next conditions examination after they have been incurred must be made up in class at the first opportunity, and this work takes precedence of the regular work in case there is a conflict. Seniors who have failed to make up all back work by the end of the second term of the senior year can not be recommended for a degree, except by special permission of the Faculty.

Examinations for the removal of conditions are held on the Wednesday next preceding the opening of the fall term, and in December, March and May, as indicated in the college calendar. Registration for these examinations closes at 12 M. on the Saturday next preceding the date set for each.

Students who have been excused by the President, in writing, from any term examination are reported "Not Examined" and may be examined later, at a time approved by the instructor, but such examination cannot be postponed beyond the first conditions examinations after such report. A failure to pass is regarded as a condition and must be made up at the next following conditions examination.

Students who fail to report for examinations, unless excused by the President in writing, are reported as "Not Sustained", or "Failed".

### TUTORIAL SYSTEM

In order to facilitate the work of the College, and to encourage more accurate scholarship, a tutorial system is employed for the benefit of those who come insufficiently prepared in one or more subjects and of those who failed on examinations.

Students of advanced classes who take a high stand in one or other of the departments and are deemed otherwise competent, are commissioned by the Faculty to act as tutors for those needing coaching. Their work is done under the direction of the respective professors, and examinations covering their work are set by the professors. Their work is required to be done at a time not to interfere with the regular College schedule and they are not permitted to take on work sufficient

to interfere with their own duties. They are remunerated by the pupils employing their services at the rate of twenty-five cents an hour for individual pupils, or fifteen cents an hour for each pupil where two or more are in the same class.

In this way, students who come to the institution not fully prepared in some subjects required for entrance other than Greek or Latin, can make up the deficiency as quickly as possible; those who fail on an examination may likewise work this condition off as speedily as they wish and much more certainly and satisfactorily than by unassisted effort.

The work of the tutor is to assist the student to understand, learn and master the ground covered, not the mere hearing of recitations. Examinations are held at a time when, in the judgment of the tutor, the pupil is prepared for them.

### DISCIPLINE

The aim is to inculcate, by teaching and example rather than by stringent rules and regulations, the principles of courtesy, honor, truthfulness, purity, and reverence for sacred things; not so much to train rightly acting human machines as to develop true Christian gentlemen. The students are put upon their honor, and a proper feeling of self-respect and Christian manliness is cultivated in every way. No one is allowed to remain in College who is incorrigibly idle, neglectful of duty or disorderly.

### HAZING

Every student upon entering College will be required to sign, in addition to the usual matriculation form, a special pledge not to engage in any form of hazing.

It is expected that the student body will cordially co-operate with the Faculty in maintaining in the College a high standard of manliness and Christian courtesy and will assist the Faculty in promptly dealing with any one who violates this pledge.

### LITERARY SOCIETIES

The Literary Society is the department of College work giving practice in debate and expression. Two societies, the Eukosmian, and the Philomathean are maintained, and every student is required to be a member of one or the other. Week-

ly meetings are held in comfortable and neatly furnished halls. A reading room, supplied with the daily and weekly newspapers and leading magazines and reviews, is kept open for the use of the students.

A bi-monthly magazine, *The Collegian*, is conducted by the societies jointly.

### MEDALS OFFERED BY THE LITERARY SOCIETIES

*Orator's Medal*.—Offered to the member of the Junior or Senior Class who delivers the best oration in the orators' contest held during the commencement week.

*Declaimer's Medal*.—Offered to the member of the Sophomore or Freshman Class who proves himself the best declaimer in a contest held during the commencement week.

### OTHER MEDALS AND PRIZES

*General Scholarship Medal*.—Given to the member of the Senior Class who shall have been in the College for four full years, and whose average in all classes during that time shall be the highest. The medal is offered by Rev. S. C. Byrd, D. D., of Greenville, S. C.

*Alumni Orator's Medal*.—Given by the Alumni Association to the student who gains the honor of representing the College in the Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Contest.

*The U. D. C. Prize*.—The Stephen D. Lee Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy offers a prize each year for the best essay on some subject connected with Confederate history. This is open to all the students. All essays must be handed in by the contestants (not less than three) by April 15th. The successful essay will be read and the prize delivered at the public exercises on Memorial Day. Subject for 1916 "The Southern Woman's Part in the War Between the States."

In order to win any medal, other than those offered by the literary societies, a student's standing must be satisfactory to the Faculty in all departments of study.

### PUBLIC SPEAKING

In the Freshman and Junior years, students are given systematic training in the art of public speaking.

Each Junior and each Senior delivers an original oration once during the session.

At a preliminary contest held in January, a representative is selected for the Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Contest.

On February 22d, each year, representatives from the two societies engage in a joint debate for a cup, which is given to the successful contestants, whose names are inscribed upon it, and it remains in the possession of their society until it is won by the other.

#### THE HIGH SCHOOL DECLAMATION CONTEST.

The Faculty of this College and the Philomathean and Eukosmian Literary Societies will offer three medals to the best declaimers of the high schools of South Carolina. The rules are as follows:

1. Each high school of the State is entitled to send one representative. This representative must bring with him a statement from his school that he is a *bona fide* student.

2. No student will be permitted to participate if he is either in a lower or a higher class than the work prescribed for the State high schools.

3. Preparatory schools, provided the work carried on is equivalent to high school work, are entitled to send a representative.

4. Each speaker may use either a speech written by himself or one written by another person. The object of this contest is to encourage oratory and correct delivery more than the writing of a speech.

5. Entertainment will be provided for all representatives free of charge while in Clinton, provided their names are received two weeks before the contest. It will be necessary for each speaker to arrive the day before the contest. Railroad expenses will not be defrayed.

6. The right is reserved, in case the number of contestants is large, to hold a preliminary contest in the College chapel and to select the ten best speakers for the final contest. The judges in both the preliminary and the final contest will be disinterested men.



7. The contest will begin promptly at 8:30 p. m., in the auditorium of the Presbyterian College of South Carolina, and will be held Friday, April 14, 1916.

There will be three gold medals offered to the first, second and third best speakers. These medals will cost approximately fifteen, ten and five dollars, respectively. No medal will be given which costs less than five dollars. All high schools of the State are cordially invited to this oratorical contest.

The second contest was held April 10, 1914. Twenty-five schools sent representatives. The first medal was won by Mr. Brown Mahon, of Greenville; the second by Mr. H. B. Evins, of Woodruff; the third by Mr. H. Braxton Weaver, of Dillon. All the speakers showed talent and excellent training. The contest was a success and was greatly enjoyed by all.

#### ATHLETICS

The ideal education is physical as well as mental and moral. Students are therefore encouraged to take part in all proper field sports, and facilities are offered on the College grounds for the usual athletic games. The College is a member of the S. C. I. A. A. A regular Athletic Association is formed each year, under the supervision of the Faculty, and each student is urged to become a member.

Track, tennis, basketball and baseball teams are organized, and contests are held with other colleges of the State. No student is allowed to represent the College on any of the teams whose class work and whose general conduct are not satisfactory to the Faculty.

Leave of absence for the purpose of playing inter-collegiate games is given to the regular and to the substitute members of the athletic teams; but the dates for all games must be approved by the Faculty. Games are played only under the rules of the S. C. I. A. A.

At the close of the football, basketball and baseball seasons, a committee consisting of the Faculty Chairman of Athletics, the Coach and three students elected by the General Athletic Association meets and awards certificates of merit to those members of the several teams whose faithful work and athletic ability deserve such recognition. This entitles the bearer to



wear on his sweater the form of "P" adopted by his special branch of athletics. A student who wins the letter in more than one year is entitled to a star for each year after the first.

### SONS OF MINISTERS AND CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY

The Presbyterian College of South Carolina offers free tuition to the sons of ministers of all denominations, and to candidates for the gospel ministry of all denominations, if they have been formally received as candidates by their church authorities.

### SCHOLARSHIPS

Nine scholarships of a thousand dollars each have been founded by benevolent persons for the assistance of needy and worthy young men working their way to a high education. They are as follows:

The John H. Young Scholarships—Mr. John H. Young, of Clinton, S. C., has established four scholarships, each paying the tuition of one student.

The W. B. Millwee Scholarship—Dr. W. B. Millwee, of Greenwood, S. C., has established one scholarship, paying the tuition of a candidate for the ministry.

The G. M. Greer Scholarship—Mr. G. M. Greer, of Honea Path, S. C., has established one scholarship, paying the tuition of a student from Thornwell Orphanage, preferably a candidate for the ministry.

The David Carmichael Scholarship—Mr. David Carmichael, of Dillon, S. C., has established one scholarship, paying the tuition of one student.

The Henry K. McHarg Scholarship—Mr. Henry K. McHarg, of New York, has established one scholarship, paying the tuition of one student.

The LeRoy Springs Scholarship—Col. LeRoy Springs, of Lancaster, S. C., has established one scholarship, paying the tuition of one student.

There are a few other scholarships at the disposal of the College. Those desiring further information on this subject should communicate with the President.



New Dormitory.



## ASSIGNMENT OF ROOMS

Rooms in the dormitories will be assigned under the following regulations:

1. For a student to retain his room for the next session, he must notify the President or Intendant of Dormitories in writing, on or before May 10.

2. The choice for vacant rooms shall be regulated by class standing, i. e., Juniors have the first choice of all vacant rooms, Sophomores second choice, Freshmen third choice, and Sub-Freshmen fourth choice.

3. A Junior must file his request for a room with the President or Intendant of Dormitories, on or before May 15. A Sophomore must file his request, on or before May 20. A Freshman must file his request, on or before May 25. A Sub-Freshman must file his request, on or before May 30.

4. New students are assigned rooms in order of application for same.

5. When a student occupies a suite of rooms or double room alone, he shall pay the full amount, including light and heat, that would be charged two students, should they occupy the same jointly.

6. The President or Intendant of Dormitories will co-operate with the student as far as possible to secure a congenial and proper room-mate; but if the student does not select a room-mate and a part of the room is unassigned, the vacancy will be filled by those in charge of the dormitories.

7. All students, except those who have homes in the town or live with relatives, will be required to room in the College dormitories, except by special permission from the Faculty.

## CONTRACT FOR ROOM

The College has attractive and up-to-date dormitories. Many of the rooms have been beautifully frescoed and equipped with every modern convenience. Every student taking possession of a room becomes personally responsible to keep it in the condition in which he finds it and is required to sign the following contract:

*We, the undersigned, in taking possession of Room No.—do hereby hold ourselves personally responsible to keep it in*

*the condition in which we find it. Any mutilation or abuse of bathroom, registers, windows, floor, or walls shall be repaired at our expense. This mutilation or abuse is to include breaking of window panes or locks, getting bathroom or lighting fixtures out of order, driving nails or tacks in the floor or walls, or in any way marking, soiling, or defacing floors, walls, window sills, or any of the furniture or fixtures in the room.*

*It is further understood that when a student occupies a suite or rooms or double room alone, he shall pay the full amount, including light and heat, that would be charged two students, should they occupy the same jointly.*

*Signed.....*

#### TABLE BOARD

The boarding department is maintained under the supervision of the College authorities. Judd Hall was built for this purpose in 1908. It cost, with equipment, between \$9,000 and \$10,000. The only purpose the College has in maintaining the boarding department is to furnish to the students the best possible board at the least cost. It is by no means a source of revenue to the College. The College does not aim to give the cheapest possible board, but it does aim to give an abundance of wholesome food at a moderate price. The board is \$10.00 a month, \$90.00 for the school year. A competent matron has charge of this boarding department.

## EXPENSES

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A student's expenses at College are divided into two classes: 1st, College expenses, which can be accurately determined, and 2nd, personal expenses, which vary widely with the individual tastes and habits of the students.

### COLLEGE FEES

Tuition .....	\$50.00
Incidental fee .....	10.00
Library .....	2.00
Gymnasium .....	2.50
Damage .....	.50
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Total .....	\$65.00

### ROOM RENT FOR EACH STUDENT

Alumni Hall .....	\$15.00
Laurens Hall .....	22.50
New dormitory (large double room opening into bath- room) .....	25.00
New dormitory (suite, separate study with bedroom opening into bathroom) .....	30.00
Light, heat, water and janitor's service in new dor- mitory suites and in Laurens Hall .....	15.00
Light, heat, water and janitor's service in all other dormitories .....	12.00

It will be seen that room rent, with light,\* heat, water and janitor's service, varies from twenty-seven to forty-five dollars a year. All dormitories are well heated and equipped with shower-baths, toilets, etc.

\*For lights of over 16 candle power an extra charge is made.

### BOARD AT COLLEGE REFECTORY

Per month .....	\$10.00
Per school year .....	90.00



(The College may be forced to raise the board to \$11.00 or \$12.00 a month should the price of food continue to rise or even remain as high as it is at present time.)

Meals served in room, 15 cents extra, except in case of illness, where the student is under the care of a physician.

A charge of 25 cents per meal will be made to students for the entertainment of guests. The matron must be notified in advance.

### PAYMENT OF COLLEGE FEES

All College fees are payable as follows: tuition, board, room rent, and light, heat, water and janitor's services, two-fifths at the opening of the first term in September, two-fifths at the opening of the second term in January, and one-fifth at the opening of the third term the last of March.

Incidental fee, campus fees, and laboratory fees, one-half at the opening of the first term in September and the other half at the opening of the second term in January.

Should these dates prove inconvenient, parents or prospective students should correspond with the President or Bursar with reference to special arrangements.

A student can attend the College and pay all expenses, including College fees, room rent, board, light, heat, water and janitor's services, for \$187. (This includes use of library, gymnasium, tennis courts, and athletic fields, with a free ticket to all games played on the College campus.)

A dollar a month, or nine dollars a year, can be added to this for laundry, and about twelve or fifteen dollars for books.

### PERSONAL EXPENSES

These must be determined by the individual student. The location of the College affords very few opportunities for extravagance. It is recommended that students be warned by their parents and guardians against expensive habits, and especially against making bills at the stores in town without their permission. A too liberal allowance of pocket money usually produces a bad effect and hinders the college work of many students.

## LABORATORY FEES

For the maintenance of the Chemical, Physical and Biological Laboratories the following fees per annum are collected from students taking these courses:

Sub-Freshman Physics .....	\$3.00
Freshman Biology .....	3.00
Sophomore Physics .....	4.00
Sophomore Chemistry .....	4.00
Junior and Senior Physics, each .....	5.00
Junior and Senior Biology, each .....	5.00
Junior and Senior Chemistry—See Courses.	

These fees are collected, one-half at the opening of the first term in September and the other half at the opening of the second term in January.

## NOTICE TO STUDENTS

No student shall receive a certificate of honorable dismissal from the College, nor shall he be recommended for a degree, except under the following conditions:

1. All College fees must have been paid, or satisfactory arrangements made with the Bursar. In case of Seniors, such arrangements must be made one month prior to the commencement at which he graduates.

2. He must return in good order or replace every book borrowed from the College Library, and pay all fines charged to him.

3. His room must be left in the condition called for by contract.

When a student enters the College before the end of the first month, he must pay in full his college fees. After the first month, he will pay in proportion to the time.

When a student leaves the College, whether voluntarily or by dismissal, except when sent home by the Faculty for lack of preparation, no part of his college fees for that term will be refunded. For board he shall pay in proportion to the time.

## GENERAL REGULATIONS

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1. Students are expected to matriculate promptly upon arrival.

2. Students are required to attend chapel service each school day and Sabbath school and church on Sabbath.

3. No playing is allowed on the campus during recitation hours.

4. Absences from recitations must be excused upon blanks furnished by the Faculty, and these excuses must be presented in person to the Absence Committee on the Monday following the absences.

5. Each student shall pursue studies in at least three departments, with a minimum of fifteen recitations a week.

6. No student is allowed to withdraw from any class to which he has been assigned without permission from the Committee on Courses of Study, given upon written application from the student.

7. Card playing, use of intoxicating liquors and the possession of firearms are strictly forbidden.

8. Students coming from other colleges are required to present satisfactory testimonials of honorable dismissal.

9. Each student is required to become a member of one of the literary societies within three weeks after entering College, and to maintain good standing therein so long as he is in College.

### MATRICULATION PLEDGE

Each student is placed on his honor to observe the following Matriculation Pledge, which he signs on entering College:

*"I hereby pledge myself to observe all the rules of this institution so long as I shall remain in it, to be subject to the Faculty in the exercise of their lawful authority, and to be diligent in study and correct in deportment.*

*"In particular, I pledge myself not to engage in any form of hazing."*

## FORM OF BEQUEST

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"I give and bequeath to the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian College of South Carolina the sum of \_\_\_\_\_, to be used for the following purposes (here describe the purposes to which it shall be applied)."

### LEGAL TITLE

"The Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian College of South Carolina."

### COMMUNICATIONS

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Communications on business should be addressed to

Davison McDowell Douglas,

Clinton, S. C.

# DEGREES CONFERRED

SESSION OF 1913-1914

## Bachelor of Arts

Bennett, Emerson Shell .....	Cross Anchor, S. C.
Byrd, Howard Matthew .....	Hartsville, S. C.
Carrigan, Ernest William .....	Society Hill, S. C.
Davis, Gus Lee .....	Robinson, Ga.
Hursey, Brooks LeRoy .....	Society Hill, S. C.
Jacobs, William Plumer, Jr. ....	Clinton, S. C.
King, Eugene Colvin .....	Clinton, S. C.
Land, John Samuel, Valedictorian .....	Yorkville, S. C.
McLucas, Hugh .....	McColl, S. C.
Petty, Mott Quinn .....	Bowling Green, S. C.
Simpson, Louis McGee .....	Honea Path, S. C.

## Bachelor of Science

Brown, Benjamin Tillman .....	Dalzell, S. C.
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## HONORS

### Class Distinctions

Land, John Samuel, First Honor, Valedictorian, ...	Yorkville, S. C.
Simpson, Louis McGee, Second Honor .....	Honea Path, S. C.
Bennett, Emerson Shell, Third Honor .....	Cross Anchor, S. C.

### Declaimer's Medal

Bell, Oscar Roddey .....	Lancaster, S. C.
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### Orator's Medal

Gresham, Paul Nesbitt .....	Wellford, S. C.
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### Scholarship Medal

Land, John Samuel .....	Yorkville, S. C.
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### Eukosmian Improvement Medal

Wilson, Howard McEwin .....	King's Mountain, N. C.
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### Alumni Orator's Medal

Smith, Howard Davis .....	Yorkville, S. C.
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### Inter-Society Debate

Eukosmian:

Gresham, Paul Nesbitt .....	Wellford, S. C.
Smith, Howard Davis .....	Yorkville, S. C.

## HIGH SCHOOL DECLAMATION CONTEST

### First Prize

Mahon, Brown .....	Greenville, S. C.
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### Second Prize

Evins, H. B. ....	Woodruff, S. C.
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### Third Prize

Weaver, H. Baxter .....	Dillon, S. C.
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# STUDENTS

## SESSION OF 1914-1915

### Senior Class

Anderson, William Gary .....	Cokesbury, S. C.
Anderson, William Pinckney, Jr. ....	Greenville, S. C.
Austin, William Clardy .....	Clinton, S. C.
Ballenger, John Theodore .....	Seneca, S. C.
Davidson, Ethel Mason .....	Clinton, S. C.
Davis, Watson Emmet .....	Salters, S. C.
Ficquett, Fred. Arthur .....	Lowndesville, S. C.
Gresham, Paul Nesbitt .....	Wellford, S. C.
Hicklin, Harry Eugene .....	Rock Hill, S. C.
Jacobs, James Ferdinand, Jr. ....	Clinton, S. C.
Kennedy, Alexander George .....	Blackstock, S. C.
Miller, Alfred Hoyt .....	Sautee, Ga.
Neely, John Alexander, Jr. ....	Anderson, S. C.
Nickles, Oscar Malon .....	Hodges, S. C.
Winters, John Frederick .....	Mont Clare, S. C.

### Junior Class

Aycock, Annie Melissa .....	Clinton, S. C.
Aycock, Lemuel McBryde .....	Clinton, S. C.
Bell, Joseph William Campbell, Jr. ....	Highland, Ark.
Bell, Oscar Roddey .....	Lancaster, S. C.
Brice, Albert White .....	Chester, S. C.
Carmichael, Marvin Elroy .....	Fork, S. C.
Coe, Roger Lebew .....	Richland, S. C.
Flanagan, John Arthur .....	Bowling Green, S. C.
Graham, Iverson .....	Clinton, S. C.
Hall, Thomas Gaston .....	Westminster, S. C.
Holland, Mattie Thompson .....	Clinton, S. C.
Holland, Ansel Clair .....	Clinton, S. C.
Johnson, Patterson Baskin .....	Chester, S. C.
Kennedy, George L., Jr. ....	Blackstock, S. C.
Mann, Paul Harkness .....	Abbeville, S. C.
Marsh, John Fleming .....	Johnston, S. C.
McIlwain, Ernest Pinkney .....	Hodges, S. C.
McIntyre, Duncan Marshall .....	Florence, S. C.
Powell, James Herbert .....	Bennettsville, S. C.
Pryse, Thomas Charles .....	Beattyville, Ky.
Reed, Robert Gordon .....	Columbia, S. C.
Terrell, Irby D. ....	College Park, Ga.
Thompson, Jacob Melvin .....	Olanta, S. C.
Woodson, Robert Singleton .....	Atlanta, Ga.

### Sophomore Class

Belk, Joseph Mack .....	Fort Mill, S. C.
Bennett, Claude Hawthorne .....	Sedalia, S. C.
Boulware, Marshall Gray .....	Richburg, S. C.



Boyce, Mertie James	Clinton, S. C.
Brimm, Henry Muller	Clinton, S. C.
Cousar, George Richard	Bishopville, S. C.
Davidson, Essie Elizabeth	Clinton, S. C.
Dick, William Edward	Oswego, S. C.
Hatton, Robert Hartwell, Jr.	Clinton, S. C.
Hipp, Alliene	Clinton, S. C.
Key, James Turner	Chester, S. C.
Lesslie, Septimus Arthur	Lesslie, S. C.
Linton, John Henry	Society Hill, S. C.
Montgomery, Marion Franklin	Greelyville, S. C.
Neely, Hyder Kee	Anderson, S. C.
Norman, Myrtle	Clinton, S. C.
Norton, Lucian	Dillon, S. C.
Owings, Capers Baxter	Columbia, S. C.
White, Corbett Allen	Timmons ville, S. C.
Wilds, Marion Ellison	Columbia, S. C.
Williams, Harris Jennings	Rock Hill, S. C.
Wilson, Howard McEwin	Clover, S. C.
Youngblood, William Hazel	Rock Hill, S. C.

### Freshman Class

Aycock, Charles Brantley	Clinton, S. C.
Barksdale, Beverly Clyde	Laurens, S. C.
*Beckman, Ludwig Armstrong, Jr.	McClellanville, S. C.
Bobo, Fannie Louise	Clinton, S. C.
Burns, Guy Amos	Maysville, Ga.
Chandler, Thompson	Olanta, S. C.
Colclough, John Ashby	Lamar, S. C.
Copeland, George Pringle	Clinton, S. C.
Davidson, Lizzie Ruth	Clinton, S. C.
deTreville, Morgan Austin	Walterboro, S. C.
Dick, Hugh F.	Sumter, S. C.
Estes, Frank Bigham	Wilkinsville, S. C.
Evans, Charles S.	Abbeville, S. C.
Flanagan, James Harold	Clinton, S. C.
Flowers, William Luke	Dovesville, S. C.
Fulton, Darby Muldrow, Jr.	Darlington, S. C.
Fulton, William Duffie	Darlington, S. C.
Galloway, Clarence Edward	Clinton, S. C.
Gettys, Ebenezer	Rock Hill, S. C.
Gossett, Laurie Alfred	Pacolet, S. C.
Hamiter, William Scott, Jr.	Blackstock, S. C.
Henry, Alexander	Clinton, S. C.
Hunter, John Holland	Clinton, S. C.
*Keels, Edward Boil	Lynchburg, S. C.
Long, Robert Thompson	Piedmont, S. C.
Macfie, Andrew Palmer	Winnsboro, S. C.
Manson, Plumer Jacobs	Covena, Ga.
*Martin, Connie Maxwell	Clinton, S. C.
McElveen, George Raymond	Lynchburg, S. C.
*McFadden, Lawrence Walker	Clinton, S. C.
McInnis, Edwin Lee	Dillon, S. C.
McKeown, Thomas Oneal	Cornwell, S. C.
McNeill, John Hector	Motbridge, S. C.
*Mitchell, Eugene Capers	Mountville, S. C.
*Moore, John Wyndham, Jr.	McClellanville, S. C.

Neville, William Gordon .....	Clinton, S. C.
*Pitts, Hubert Jones .....	Clinton, S. C.
Richey, Thurber Govan .....	Clinton, S. C.
Sheldon, William Garnet .....	Liberty, S. C.
Slaughter, Thomas Gower .....	Hickory Grove, S. C.
Smith, William Epps .....	Cades, S. C.
Thompson, Braxton Brearley .....	Jordan, S. C.
*Thompson, Robert Morell .....	Olanda, S. C.
Wilson, Frank Pearson .....	Due West, S. C.
Woodson, Marshall Scott .....	Atlanta, Ga.

### Sub-Freshman Class

Arnold, J. Thomas .....	Greenville, S. C.
Askew, Will Francis .....	Mt. Tabor, S. C.
Boozer, Blanche Gertrude .....	Kinards, S. C.
Brimm, William Waldo .....	Clinton, S. C.
Browning, James Lloyd .....	Goldville, S. C.
Crosby, David Pierce .....	Chester, S. C.
Davis, Loring .....	Bethune, S. C.
Graydon, Norwood .....	Abbeville, S. C.
Hord, Benjamin Tillman .....	Trenton, S. C.
Jacobs, Thomas Dillard .....	Clinton, S. C.
Kelly, Flynn Cousar .....	Bethune, S. C.
Kern, Samuel Arthur .....	Clinton, S. C.
King, William Govan .....	Clinton, S. C.
Kirkwood, Edward Henderson .....	Bennettsville, S. C.
Livingston, Otis Withers .....	Clinton, S. C.
Lynch, Patrick Carmichael .....	Clinton, S. C.
Mason, George Watts .....	Clinton, S. C.
Matheson, Clarence Donald .....	Bennettsville, S. C.
McCaskill, Ralph Eugene .....	Bethune, S. C.
McCown, Joe W., Jr. ....	Florence, S. C.
Peay, John Brawley .....	Bucklick, S. C.
Pitts, William Roy .....	Renno, S. C.
Seymour, Julius Duncan .....	Clinton, S. C.
Spencer, Almon Calvert .....	Clinton, S. C.
Thompson, Marion Hamilton .....	Jordan, S. C.

### Irregular

Carrigan, Glenn Barden .....	Society Hill, S. C.
DuRant, Louise Warwick .....	Clinton, S. C.
Neely, Hyder Arthur Davie .....	Yorkville, S. C.

### Special

Boggs, Paul Plunkett .....	Pickens, S. C.
Calvo, Marion Howe .....	Clinton, S. C.
King, Eugene Colvin .....	Clinton, S. C.
Salters, Lillian Connor .....	Salters, S. C.

### Summary

Seniors .....	15
Juniors .....	23
Sophomores .....	24
Freshmen .....	45
Sub-Freshmen .....	26
Irregular .....	3
Special .....	4
Total .....	140

## ENTRANCE STANDING.

## New Students---1914-1915

NAME	SCHOOL LAST ATTENDED.	GRADE COMPLETED.	CLASS ENTERED.
Arnold, J. T., Jr.	Greenville H. S.	.....	Sub-Freshman
Askew, W. F.	Mt. Tabor H. S.	9th and 10th	Sub-Freshman
*Barksdale, B. C.	Trinity Ridge	10th	Freshman
*Beckman, L. A., Jr.	McClellanville H. S.	10th	Freshman
Bobo, Fannie L.	Clinton H. S.	10th	Freshman
Boggs, P. P.	Easley H. S.	9th	Special
Boozar, Blanche G.	Clinton H. S.	9th	Sub-Freshman
Brimm, W. W.	Clinton H. S.	9th	Sub-Freshman
Browning, J. L.	Porter Mil. Academy	4th class	Sub-Freshman
Burns, G. A.	Maysville (Ga.) H. S.	10th	Freshman
Calvo, Marion H.	Thornwell Orp. Col.	Finished	Special
Colclough, J. A.	Lamar H. S.	10th	Freshman
Copeland, G. P.	Clinton H. S.	10th	Freshman
Crosby, D. P.	Bailey Mil. Institute	.....	Sub-Freshman
Davidson, Lizzie R.	Clinton H. S.	10th	Freshman
Davis, Loring.	Bethune H. S.	9th	Sub-Freshman
deTreville, M. A.	Walterboro H. S.	Finished	Freshman
Durant, Louise W.	Thornwell Orp. Col.	Finished	Irregular
Estes, F. B.	Sunnyside H. S.	10th	Freshman
Evans, C. S.	Clemson College	.....	Freshman
Fulton, D. M., Jr.	Darlington H. S.	11th	Freshman
Fulton, W. D.	Darlington H. S.	11th	Freshman
Galloway, C. E.	Clinton H. S.	10th	Freshman
Gettys, Ebenezer,	Maryville College	.....	Freshman
Graydon, Norwood,	Bailey Mil. Institute	.....	Sub-Freshman
Hord, B. T.	Trenton H. S.	9th and 10th	Sub-Freshman
Hunter, J. H.	Clinton H. S.	10th	Freshman
Jacobs, T. D.	Clinton H. S.	9th	Sub-Freshman
*Keel's, E. B.	Lynchburg H. S.	10th	Freshman
Kelly, F. C.	Bethune H. S.	9th and 10th	Sub-Freshman
Kerns, S. A.	Clinton H. S.	8th and 9th	Sub-Freshman
King, W. G.	Clinton H. S.	8th	Sub-Freshman
Kirkwood, E. H.	Murchison H. S.	9th	Sub-Freshman
Livingston, O. W.	Banks H. S. (Columbia)	9th	Sub-Freshman
Lynch, P. C.	Thornwell Orp. H. S.	10th	Sub-Freshman
Macfie, A. P.	Mt. Zion Inst. (W'boro)	11th	Freshman
Manson, P. J.	Ocilla H. S. (Ga.)	10th	Freshman
*Martin, Connie.	Cross Hill H. S.	10th	Freshman
Mason, G. W.	Clinton H. S.	.....	Sub-Freshman
Matheson, C. D.	Furman Fit'ng School	2nd class	Sub-Freshman
McCaskill, R. E.	Bethune H. S.	9th and 10th	Sub-Freshman
McCown, J. W., Jr.	Prof. H. P. Boggs' Sch.	.....	Sub-Freshman
McElveen, G. R.	Lynchburg H. S.	10th	Freshman
*McFadden, L. W.	Clinton H. S.	10th	Freshman
McKeown, T. O.	Chester H. S.	10th	Freshman
*Mitchell, E. C.	Mountville H. S.	10th	Freshman
*Moore, G. W.	McClellanville H. S.	10th	Freshman
Neville, W. G.	Clinton H. S.	10th	Freshman
Peay, J. B.	Clemson College	.....	Sub-Freshman
*Pitts, H. J.	Bailey Mil. Institute	.....	Freshman
Pitts, W. R.	Haywood Institute	.....	Sub-Freshman
Seymore, J. D.	Thornwell Orp. H. S.	10th	Sub-Freshman
Sheldon, A. G.	Liberty H. S.	10th	Freshman
Spencer, W. C.	Clinton H. S.	9th	Sub-Freshman
Thompson, M. H.	Jordan H. S.	10th	Sub-Freshman
*Thompson, R. M.	Olanta H. S.	10th	Freshman
Wilson, F. P.	Oakland (W'tr G., Fla.)	10th	Freshman
Woodson, M. S.	Georgia Tech.	.....	Freshman

\*Conditioned.

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